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[54] **PESTICIDAL COMPOSITIONS**

[75] Inventors: **Gregory A. Bradfish; Mark Thompson**, both of San Diego; **George E. Schwab**, La Jolla, all of Calif.

[73] Assignee: **Mycogen Corporation**, San Diego, Calif.

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Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 349,867, Dec. 6, 1994, Pat. No. 5,508,264.

[51] **Int. Cl.**⁶ **A01N 63/00**; C12N 1/21; C12N 5/14; C12P 21/02

[52] **U.S. Cl.** **424/93.2**; 424/93.1; 424/93.3; 435/69.1; 435/69.7; 435/252.3; 435/410; 435/418; 435/419

[58] **Field of Search** 514/12; 435/69.1, 435/252.3, 69.7, 410, 418, 419; 424/93.1, 93.2, 93.3

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Primary Examiner—Kawai Lau
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik

[57] **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed are compositions and processes for controlling lepidopteran pests. These compositions comprise synergistic combinations of a CryIF chimeric and CryIA(c) chimeric *Bacillus thuringiensis* δ -endotoxin. These compositions have been found to exhibit excellent activity against lepidopteran pests.

35 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets

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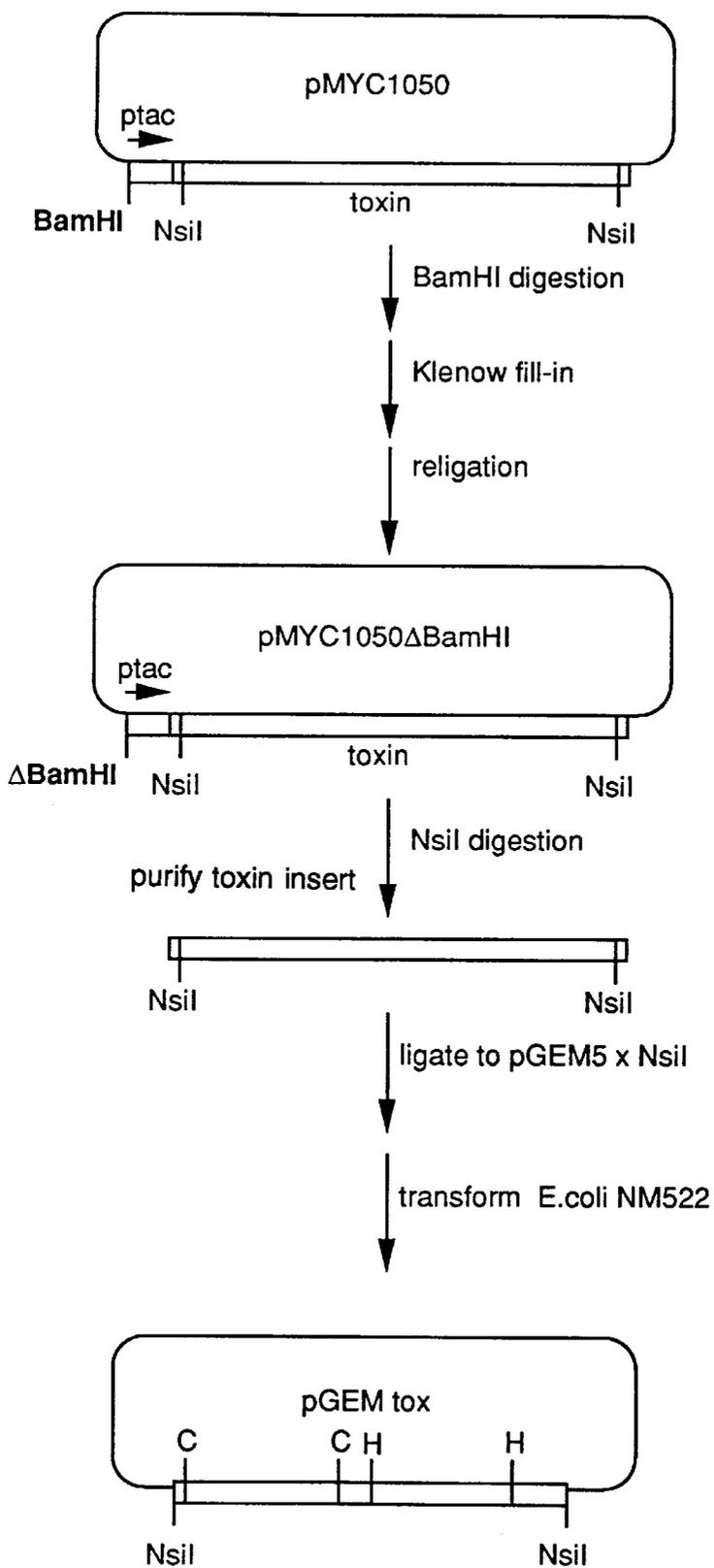


Fig. 1

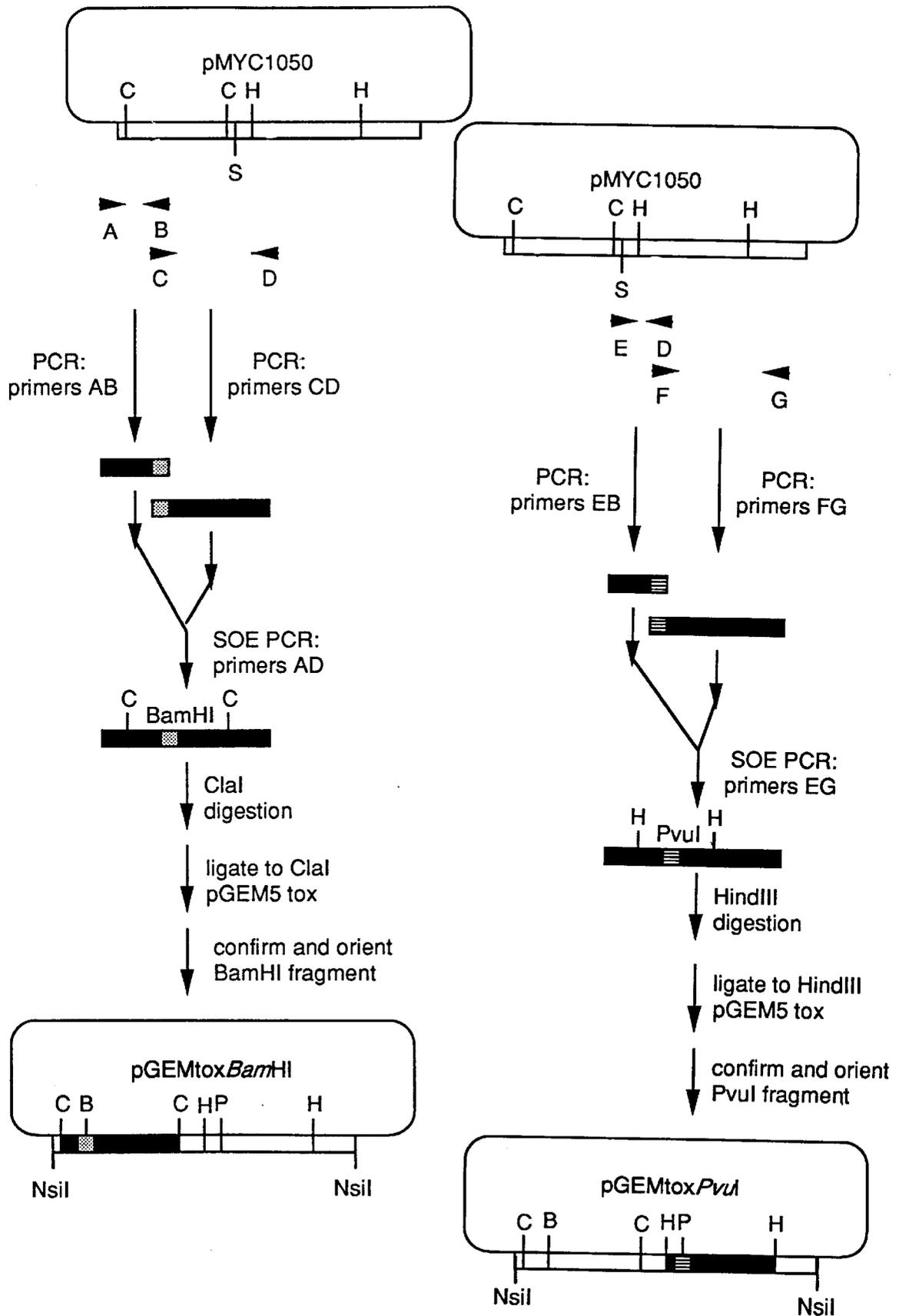


Fig. 2

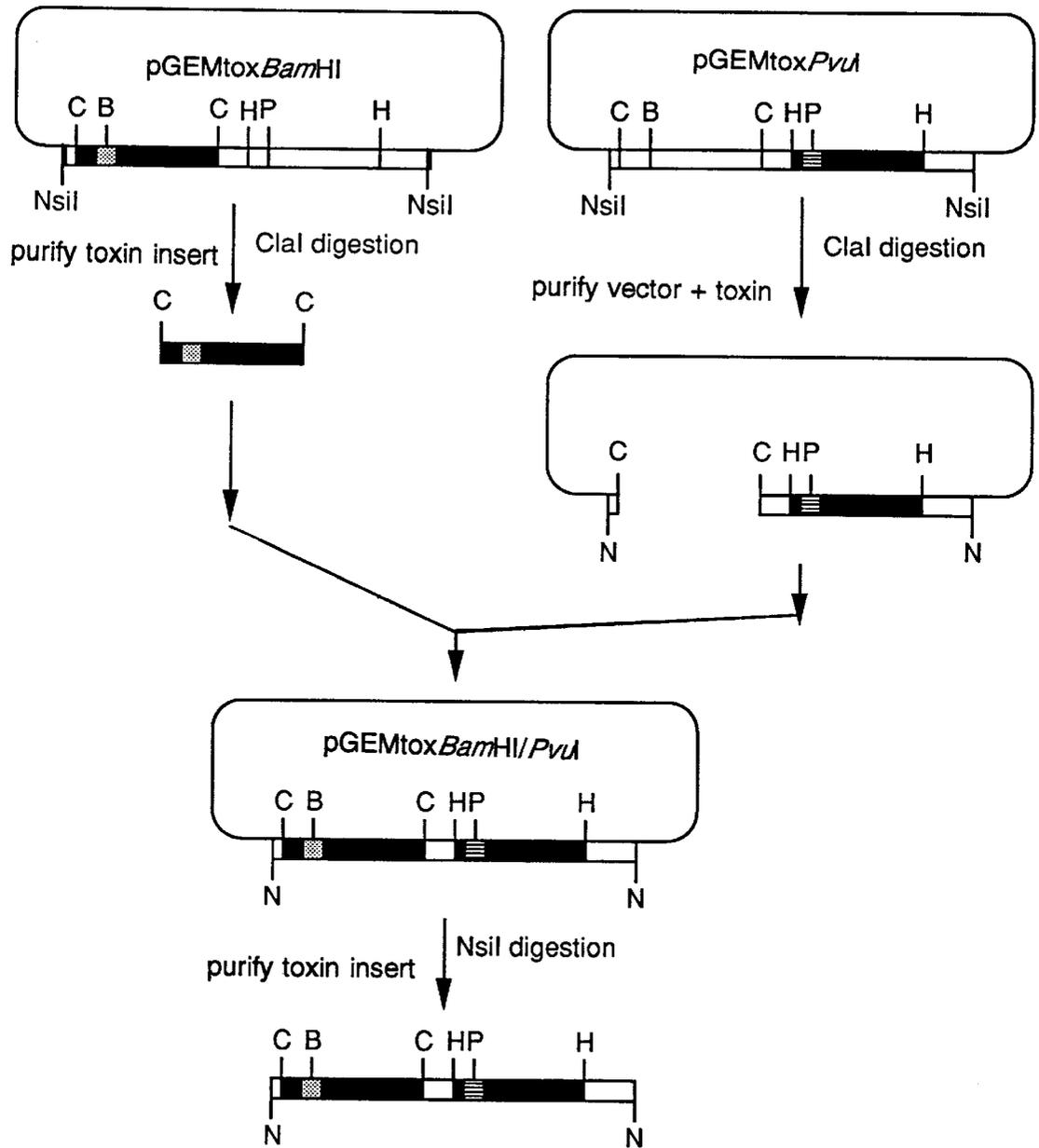


Fig. 3

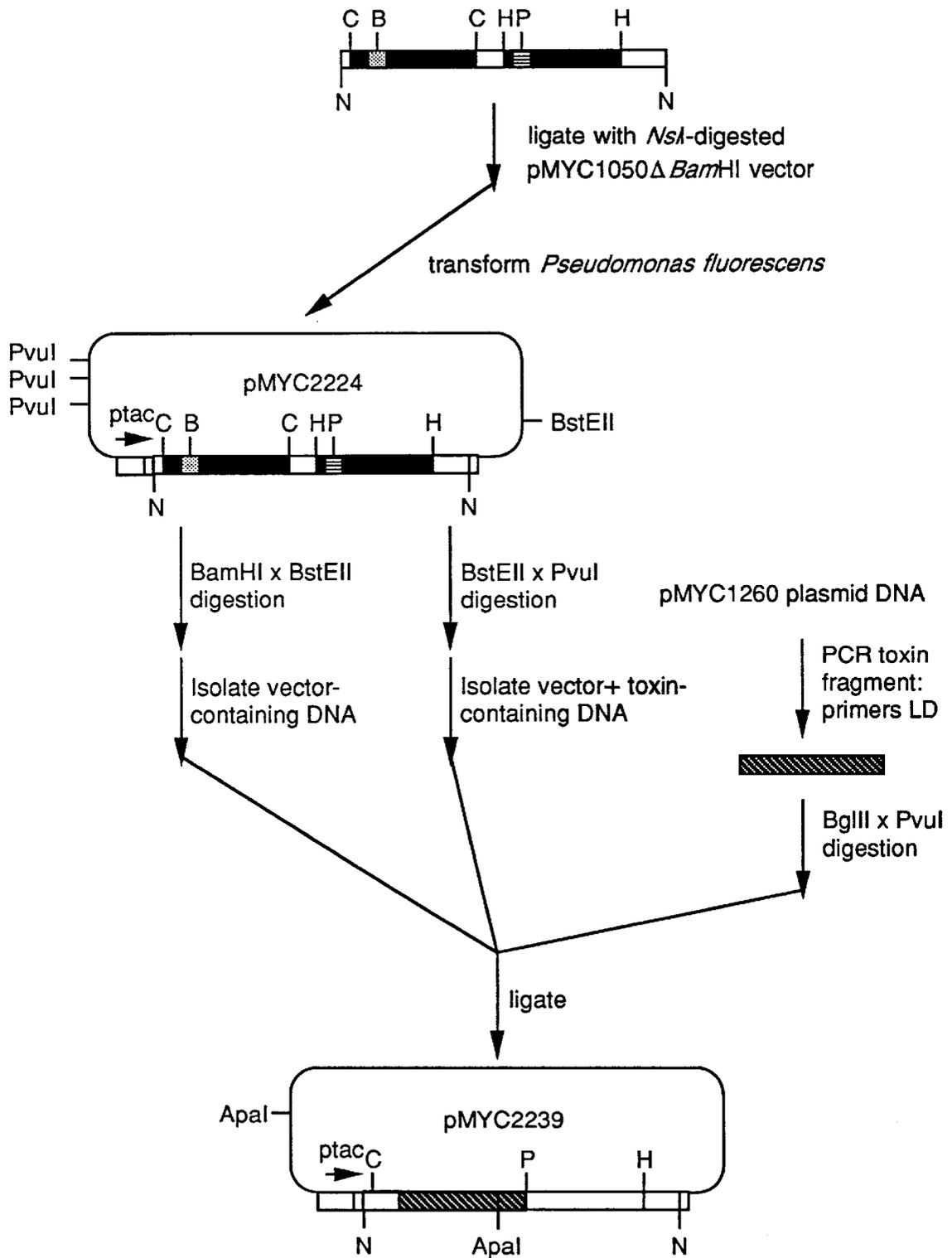


Fig. 4

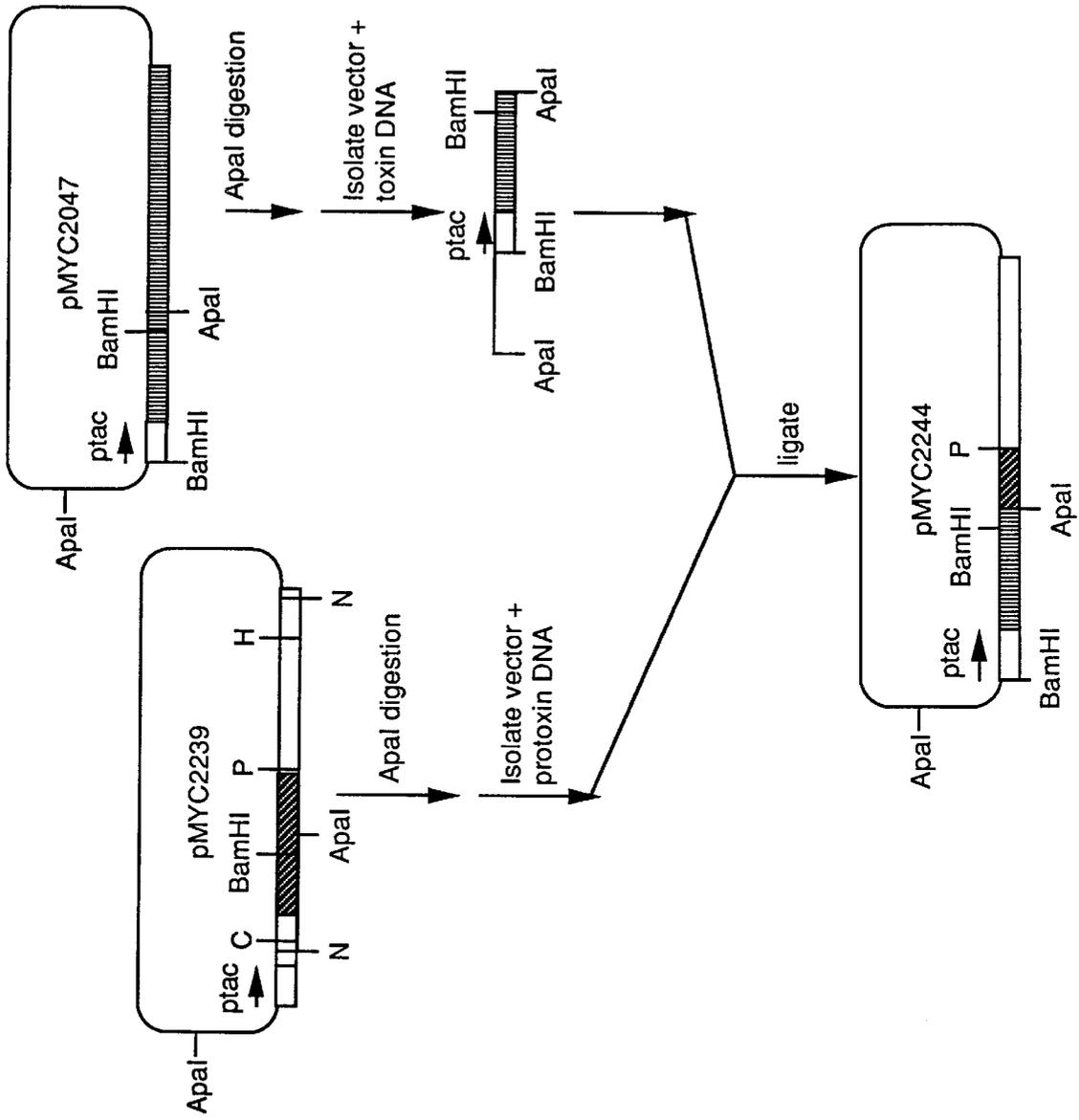


Fig. 5

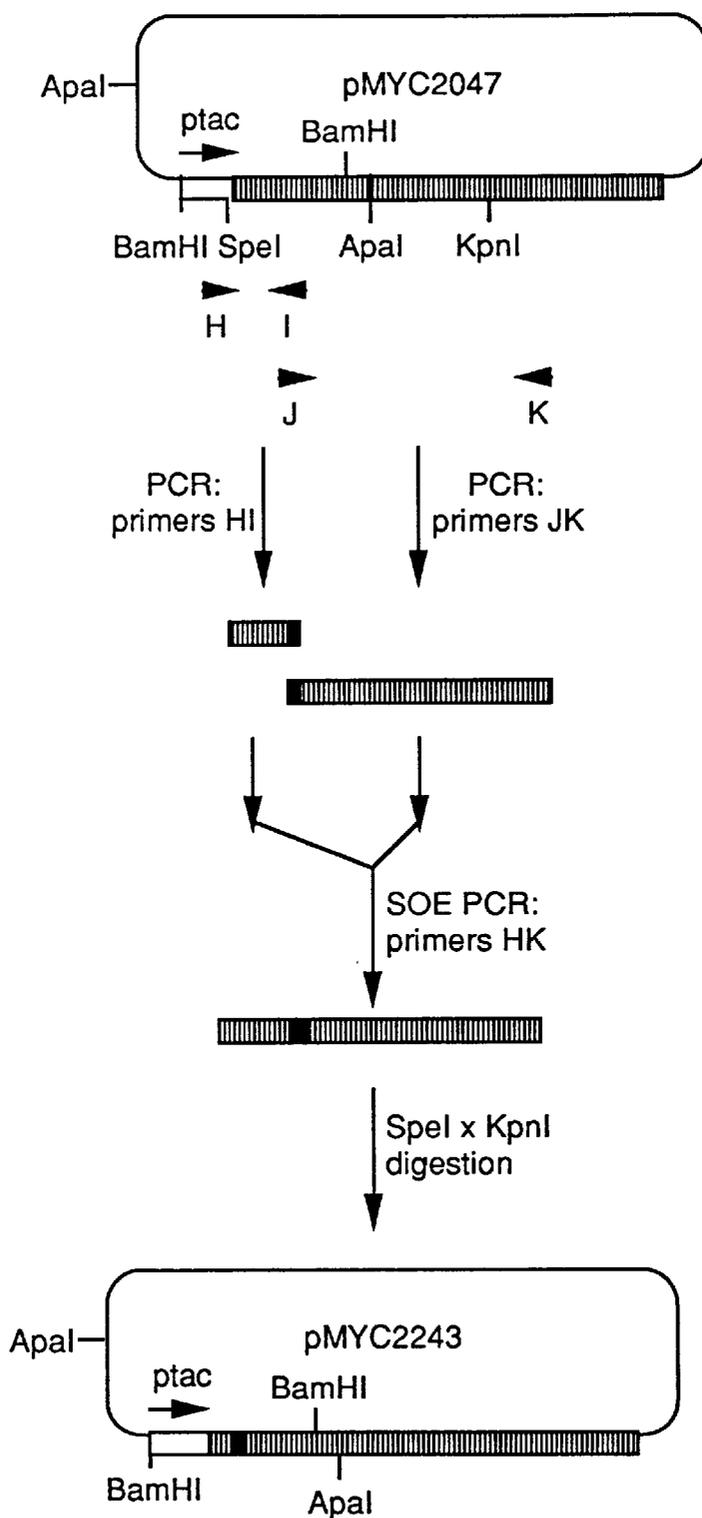


Fig. 6

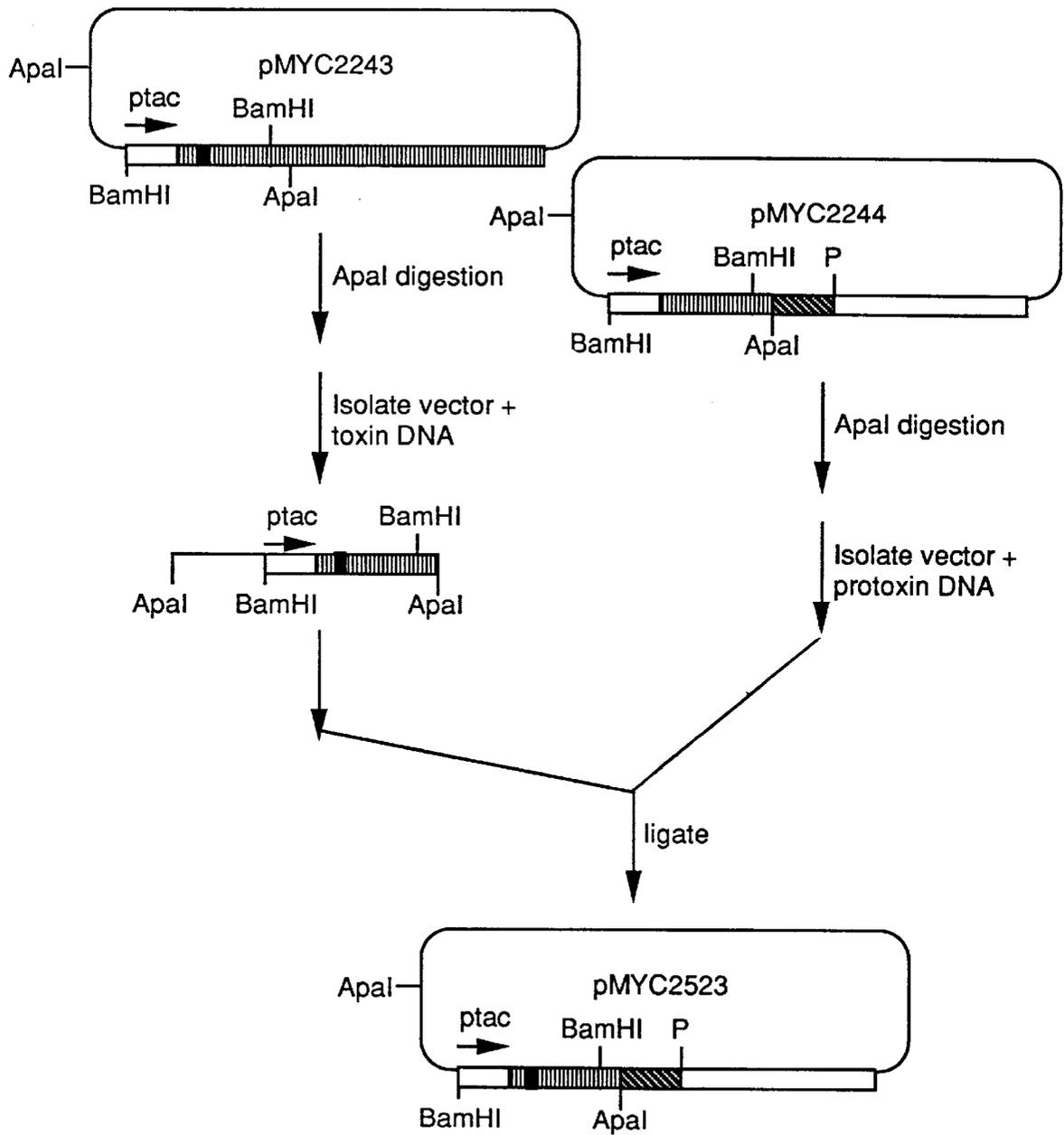


Fig. 7

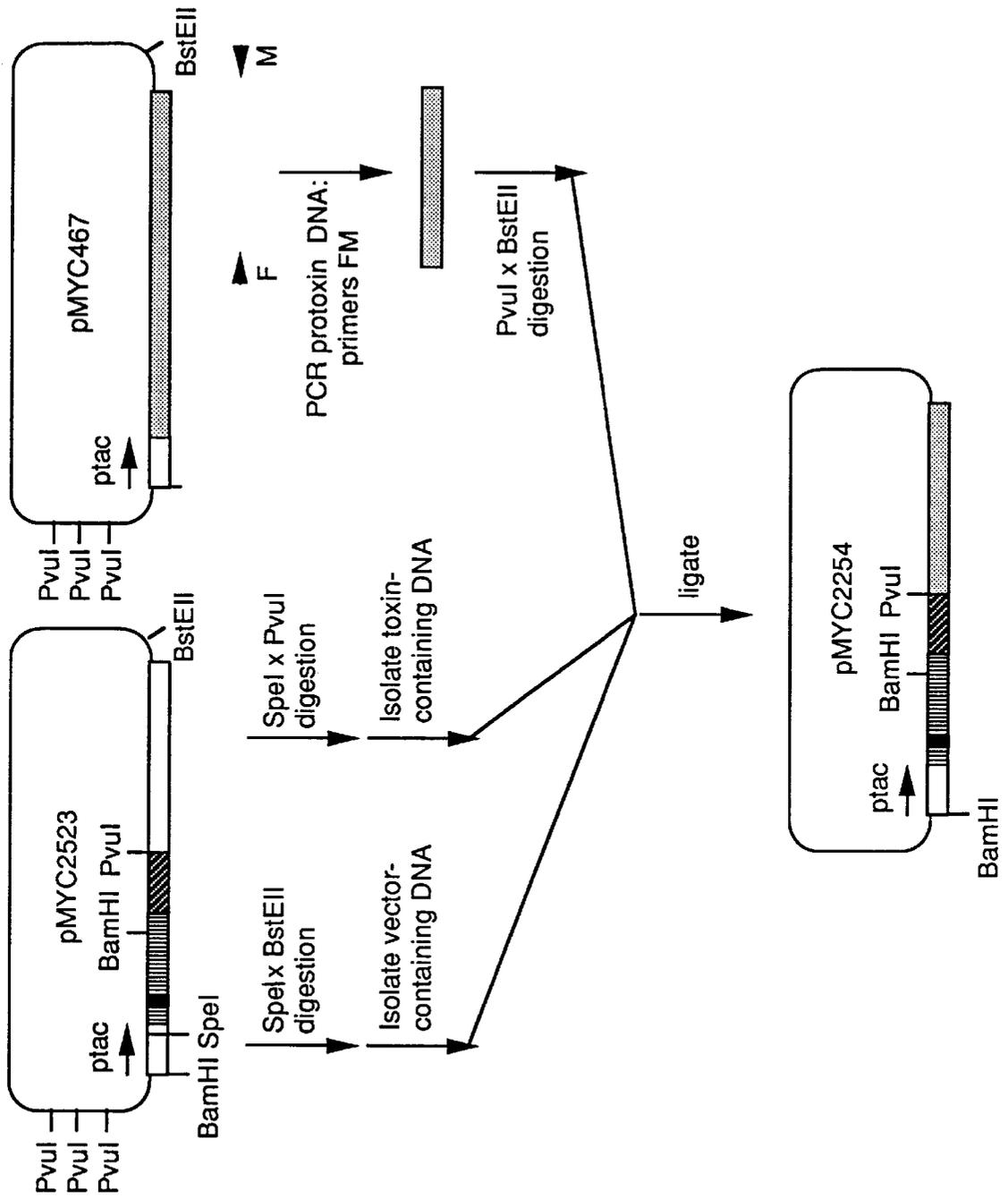


Fig. 8

PESTICIDAL COMPOSITIONS

This is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/349,867, filed Dec. 6, 1994 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,508,264.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The soil microbe *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*B.t.*) is a Gram-positive, spore-forming bacterium characterized by parasporal crystalline protein inclusions. These inclusions often appear microscopically as distinctively shaped crystals. The proteins can be highly toxic to pests and specific in their toxic activity. Certain *B.t.* toxin genes have been isolated and sequenced, and recombinant DNA-based *B.t.* products have been produced and approved for use. In addition, with the use of genetic engineering techniques, new approaches for delivering these *B.t.* endotoxins to agricultural environments are under development, including the use of plants genetically engineered with endotoxin genes for insect resistance and the use of stabilized intact microbial cells as *B.t.* endotoxin delivery vehicles (Gaertner, F. H., L. Kim [1988] *TIBTECH* 6:S4-S7). Thus, isolated *B.t.* endotoxin genes are becoming commercially valuable.

Until the last ten years, commercial use of *B.t.* pesticides has been largely restricted to a narrow range of lepidopteran (caterpillar) pests. Preparations of the spores and crystals of *B. thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* have been used for many years as commercial insecticides for lepidopteran pests. For example, *B. thuringiensis* var. *kurstaki* HD-1 produces a crystal called a δ -endotoxin which is toxic to the larvae of a number of lepidopteran insects.

In recent years, however, investigators have discovered *B.t.* pesticides with specificities for a much broader range of pests. For example, other species of *B.t.*, namely *israelensis* and *tenebrionis* (a.k.a. *B.t.* M-7, a.k.a. *B.t.* *san diego*), have been used commercially to control insects of the orders Diptera and Coleoptera, respectively (Gaertner, F. H. [1989] "Cellular Delivery Systems for Insecticidal Proteins: Living and Non-Living Microorganisms," in *Controlled Delivery of Crop Protection Agents*, R. M. Wilkins, ed., Taylor and Francis, New York and London, 1990, pp. 245-255). See also Couch, T. L. (1980) "Mosquito Pathogenicity of *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *israelensis*," *Developments in Industrial Microbiology* 22:61-76; Beegle, C. C., (1978) "Use of Entomogenous Bacteria in Agroecosystems," *Developments in Industrial Microbiology* 20:97-104. Krieg, A., A. M. Huger, G. A. Langenbruch, W. Schnetter (1983) *Z. ang. Ent.* 96:500-508, describe *Bacillus thuringiensis* var. *tenebrionis*, which is reportedly active against two beetles in the order Coleoptera. These are the Colorado potato beetle, *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, and *Agelastica alni*.

Recently, new subspecies of *B.t.* have been identified, and genes responsible for active δ -endotoxin proteins have been isolated (Höfte, H., H. R. Whiteley [1989] *Microbiological Reviews* 52(2):242-255). Höfte and Whiteley classified *B.t.* crystal protein genes into 4 major classes. The classes were CryI (Lepidoptera-specific), CryII (Lepidoptera- and Diptera-specific), CryIII (Coleoptera-specific), and CryIV (Diptera-specific). The discovery of strains specifically toxic to other pests has been reported. (Feitelson, J. S., J. Payne, L. Kim [1992] *Bio/Technology* 10:271-275).

The cloning and expression of a *B.t.* crystal protein gene in *Escherichia coli* has been described in the published literature (Schnepf, H. E., H. R. Whiteley [1981] *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 78:2893-2897). U.S. Pat. No. 4,448,885 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,467,036 both disclose the expression of a *B.t.* crystal protein in *E. coli*. Hybrid *B.t.* crystal protein genes

have been constructed that exhibit increased toxicity and display an expanded host range to a target pest. See U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,128,130 and 5,055,294. U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,797,276 and 4,853,331 disclose *B. thuringiensis* strain *san diego* (a.k.a. *B.t. tenebrionis*, a.k.a. M-7) which can be used to control coleopteran pests in various environments. U.S. Pat. No. 4,918,006 discloses *B.t.* toxins having activity against dipterans. U.S. Pat. No. 4,849,217 discloses *B.t.* isolates which have activity against the alfalfa weevil. U.S. Pat. No. 5,151,363 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,948,734 disclose certain isolates of *B.t.* which have activity against nematodes.

As a result of extensive research and investment of resources, other patents have issued for new *B.t.* isolates and new uses of *B.t.* isolates. However, the discovery of new *B.t.* isolates and new uses of known *B.t.* isolates remains an empirical, unpredictable art.

A majority of *Bacillus thuringiensis* δ -endotoxin crystal protein molecules are composed of two functional segments. The protease-resistant core toxin is the first segment and corresponds to about the first half of the protein molecule. The three-dimensional structure of a core segment of a cryIII *B.t.* δ -endotoxin is known and it is proposed that all related toxins have that same overall structure (Li, J., J. Carroll, D. J. Ellar [1991] *Nature* 353:815-821). The second half of the molecule is the second segment. For purposes of this application, this second segment will be referred to herein as the "protoxin segment." The protoxin segment is believed to participate in toxin crystal formation (Arvidson, H., P. E. Dunn, S. Strand, A. I. Aronson [1989] *Molecular Microbiology* 3:1533-1534; Choma, C. T., W. K. Surewicz, P. R. Carey, M. Pozsgay, T. Raynor, H. Kaplan [1990] *Eur. J. Biochem.* 189:523-527). The full 130 kDa toxin molecule is rapidly processed to the resistant core segment by protease in the insect gut. The protoxin segment may thus convey a partial insect specificity for the toxin by limiting the accessibility of the core to the insect by reducing the protease processing of the toxin molecule (Haider, M. Z., B. H. Knowles, D. J. Ellar [1986] *Eur. J. Biochem.* 156:531-540) or by reducing toxin solubility (Aronson, A. I., E. S. Han, W. McGaughey, D. Johnson [1991] *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 57:981-986).

Chimeric proteins joined within the toxin domains have been reported between CryIC and CryIA(b) (Honee, G., D. Convents, J. Van Rie, S. Jansens, M. Perferoen, B. Visser [1991] *Mol. Microbiol.* 5:2799-2806); however, the activity of these chimeric proteins was either much less, or undetectable, when compared to CryIC on a relevant insect.

Honee et al. (Honee, G., W. Vriezen, B. Visser [1990] *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 56:823-825) also reported making a chimeric fusion protein by linking tandem toxin domains of CryIC and CryIA(b). The resulting protein had an increased spectrum of activity equivalent to the combined activities of the individual toxins; however, the activity of the chimeric was not increased toward any one of the target insects.

When toxins or biologically active agents are blended together, the biological activity of the resulting mixture can be affected in several ways. The resultant biological activity can be the sum of the activity of each of the toxins. Biological activity of the mixture may be less than the sum of the activity of each of the agents, or the resultant activity may be greater than the sum of the activity of each of the agents.

A nucleotide β -exotoxin produced by a particular *B.t.* strain was found to act in synergy with the protein δ -endotoxins in *B.t.* var. *kurstaki* to yield increased activity

against the lepidopteran pest *Spodoptera exigua* (Moar, W. J., W. L. A. Osbrink, J. T. Trumble [1986] *J. Econ. Entomol.* 79:1443-1446). Enhanced toxicity to mosquito larvae occurs with the mixture of the 27 kDa and the 65 or 130 kDa proteins from *B.t. var. israelensis* (Chilcott, C. N., D. J. Ellar [1988] *J. Gen. Microbiology* 132:2551-2558; Yu et al., 1987; Wu, D., F. N. Chang [1985] *FEBS* 190(2):232-236). The CryIVA and CryIVB toxins from *B.t. var. israelensis* have also been used together (Angsuthanasomat, C., N. Crickmore, D. J. Ellar [1992] *FEMS Microbiol. Lett.* 94:63-68).

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The subject invention concerns the discovery of advantageous increased activity against lepidopteran pests achieved by the combination of two *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*B.t.*) δ -endotoxin proteins. More specifically, a CryIF chimeric toxin combined with a CryIA(c) chimeric toxin act in synergy to yield unexpected enhanced toxicity to lepidopteran pests.

The synergistic effect of the subject invention may be achieved by combining, as in a mixture, isolates that each produce one of the toxin proteins. Recombinant hosts engineered to express both of the toxins of the subject invention can also be used to achieve the synergistic effect. Suitable recombinant hosts include prokaryotes and lower eukaryotes, as well as plants.

Chimeric CryIF genes useful according to the subject invention can be assembled that substitute a heterologous protoxin segment for all or part of the native cryIF protoxin segment. In particular, all or part of the protoxin-encoding region of a cryIA(b) gene can be used in place of all or part of the region which encodes the protoxin for a native cryIF toxin. Similarly, a chimeric gene can be constructed wherein the region encoding all or part of the protoxin of a cryIF toxin is replaced by DNA encoding all or part of the protoxin of a cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) chimeric gene. In a specific embodiment, the cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) chimeric gene is that which has been denoted 436 and which is described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,128,130. This gene can be obtained from the plasmid in *P. fluorescens* MR436.

The chimeric gene can be introduced into a wide variety of microbial or plant hosts. A transformed host expressing the chimeric gene can be used to produce the lepidopteran-active toxins of the subject invention. Transformed hosts can be used to produce the insecticidal toxins or, in the case of a plant cell transformed to produce the toxins, the plant will become resistant to insect attack. The subject invention further pertains to the use of the chimeric toxins, or hosts containing the genes encoding the chimeric toxins, in methods for controlling lepidopteran pests.

Still further, the invention includes combinations of substantially intact treated *B.t.* cells, or recombinant cells expressing the genes and producing the toxins of the invention. The cells can be treated to prolong the pesticidal activity when the substantially intact cells are applied to the environment of the target pest. Such treatment can be by chemical or physical means, or a combination of chemical and physical means, so long as the technique does not deleteriously affect the synergistic properties of the pesticides, nor diminish the cellular capability in protecting the pesticides. The treated cell acts as a protective coating for the pesticidal toxins. The toxins become available to act as such upon ingestion by a target pest.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 The BamHI site is removed from pMYC1050 by a fill-in reaction with Klenow polymerase to give plasmid

pMYC1050 Δ BamHI. To facilitate cloning, an NsiI DNA fragment that contains most of the toxin open reading frame is cloned into pGEM5. The resulting plasmid is called pGEMtox. C=Clal, H=HindIII.

FIG. 2 BamHI or PvuI cloning sites were introduced into toxin DNA by the technique of Splice Overlap Extension (SOE). DNA fragments with the new sites are used to replace homologous DNA fragments in pGEMtox. The resulting plasmids are pGEMtoxBamHI or pGEMtoxPvuI. The letters A through G below the arrows correspond to oligonucleotide primers in the text. Letters above vertical lines correspond to restriction enzyme sites. B=BamHI, C=Clal, H=HindIII, P=PvuI, S=SacI.

FIG. 3 The DNA fragment containing the BamHI mutation is used to replace the homologous fragment in pGEMtoxPvuI. The resulting plasmid which contains both cloning sites is pGEMtoxBamHI/PvuI. To construct an expression plasmid, the toxin-containing NsiI fragment is excised for cloning into the pTJS260 broad host-range vector. B=BamHI, C=Clal, H=HindIII, P=PvuI.

FIG. 4 The NsiI toxin-containing fragment with the new restriction sites is ligated to the vector-containing DNA from pMYC1050 Δ BamHI to give pMYC2244. A BamHI-PvuI PCR-derived DNA fragment containing the cryIF toxin is exchanged for the equivalent fragment in pMYC2244. The resulting chimera is called pMYC2239. B=BamHI, C=Clal, H=HindIII, N=NsiI, P=PvuI.

FIG. 5 The small ApaI DNA fragment of pMYC2047 is substituted for the homologous region of pMYC2239 to give plasmid pMYC2244. This chimera consists of cryIF in the toxin region and cryIA(b) in the protoxin. C=Clal, H=HindIII, N=NsiI, P=PvuI.

FIG. 6 Silent codon changes are introduced into the cryIF toxin by SOE. The SpeI-KpnI PCR DNA fragment with the changes is substituted for the homologous toxin-containing fragment in pMYC2047. The resulting plasmid is pMYC2243. Letters H through K below the arrows correspond to oligonucleotide primers in the text.

FIG. 7 Silent codon changes are introduced into pMYC2244 by substitution of the homologous fragment with the small ApaI DNA fragment of pMYC2243. The final plasmid is pMYC2523. P=PvuI.

FIG. 8 A chimeric toxin containing the 436 protoxin is constructed by substituting a PCR-generated PvuI-BstEII protoxin DNA for the homologous fragment in pMYC2523. The final plasmid is pMYC2254. Letters F and M below the arrows correspond to oligonucleotide primers in the text.

FIG. 9 A CryIF/CryIA(b) chimeric protein sequence and residue-by-residue substitutions. The 'Cons' line shows a CryIF/CryIA(b) chimeric sequence. The 'Alt' lines show residue-by-residue substitutions found in the 436 protein, CryIA(b) variant proteins and CryIF protoxins.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEQUENCES

SEQ ID NO. 1 is oligonucleotide primer "A"
 SEQ ID NO. 2 is oligonucleotide primer "B"
 SEQ ID NO. 3 is oligonucleotide primer "C"
 SEQ ID NO. 4 is oligonucleotide primer "D"
 SEQ ID NO. 5 is oligonucleotide primer "E"
 SEQ ID NO. 6 is oligonucleotide primer "F"
 SEQ ID NO. 7 is oligonucleotide primer "G"
 SEQ ID NO. 8 is oligonucleotide primer "L"
 SEQ ID NO. 9 is oligonucleotide primer "N"
 SEQ ID NO. 10 is oligonucleotide primer "O"

SEQ ID NO. 11 is oligonucleotide primer "H"
 SEQ ID NO. 12 is oligonucleotide primer "I"
 SEQ ID NO. 13 is oligonucleotide primer "J"
 SEQ ID NO. 14 is oligonucleotide primer "K"
 SEQ ID NO. 15 is oligonucleotide primer "P"
 SEQ ID NO. 16 is oligonucleotide primer "Q"
 SEQ ID NO. 17 is oligonucleotide primer "M"
 SEQ ID NO. 18 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2224.

SEQ ID NO. 19 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the toxin encoded by pMYC2224.

SEQ ID NO. 20 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2239.

SEQ ID NO. 21 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the toxin encoded by pMYC2239.

SEQ ID NO. 22 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2244, which encodes a cryIF/cryIA(b) chimeric toxin.

SEQ ID NO. 23 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the cryIF/cryIA(b) chimeric toxin encoded by pMYC2244.

SEQ ID NO. 24 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2243.

SEQ ID NO. 25 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the toxin encoded by pMYC2243.

SEQ ID NO. 26 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2523, which encodes a cryIF/cryIA(b) chimeric toxin with codon rework.

SEQ ID NO. 27 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the toxin encoded by pMYC2523.

SEQ ID NO. 28 shows the toxin-encoding DNA sequence of pMYC2254, which encodes a cryIF/436 chimeric toxin.

SEQ ID NO. 29 shows the predicted amino acid sequence of the toxin encoded by pMYC2254.

SEQ ID NO. 30 is a characteristic sequence of cryI toxins. This sequence ends at residue 601 of SEQ ID NO. 23.

SEQ ID NO. 31 is the eight amino acids preceding amino acid 1043 in SEQ ID NO. 23.

SEQ ID NO. 32 shows the amino acid sequence of a native cryIF/cryIA(b) toxin.

SEQ ID NO. 33 shows the amino acid sequence of a native cryIA(b) toxin.

SEQ ID NO. 34 shows the amino acid sequence of a cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) toxin.

SEQ ID NO. 35 shows the amino acid sequence of a CryIF/CryIA(b) chimeric toxin of the subject invention that corresponds to the "Cons" sequence shown in FIG. 9.

SEQ ID NO. 36 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the first "Alt" sequence listed above the "Cons" sequence shown in FIG. 9.

SEQ ID NO. 37 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the second "Alt" sequence listed above the first "Alt" sequence show in FIG. 9.

SEQ ID NO. 38 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the third "Alt" sequence listed above the second "Alt" sequence show in FIG. 9.

DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The subject invention concerns the unexpected enhanced pesticidal activity resulting from the combination of a CryIF

chimeric toxin and a CryIA(c) chimeric toxin. The combination surprisingly has increased activity against lepidopteran pests. Preparations of combinations of isolates that produce the two chimeric toxins can be used to practice the subject invention. *Pseudomonas fluorescens* cells transformed with *B.t.* genes can serve as one source of the toxins of the subject invention. For example, a lactose-inducible *P. fluorescens* strain comprising a gene encoding a CryIF/CryIA(b) toxin, and *P. fluorescens* MR436, which comprises a gene encoding a CryIA(c)/CryIA(b) chimeric toxin, can be used to practice the subject invention. These two *Pseudomonas* strains can be combined in a physical blend that exhibits advantageous enhanced pesticidal activity. Genes encoding the toxins of the invention can be used to transform suitable hosts so that a single host will produce the two toxins providing the advantageous effect.

Bacteria harboring plasmids useful according to the subject invention are the following:

Culture	Repository No.	U.S. Pat. No.
<i>P. fluorescens</i> (pM3,130-7)	NRRL B-18332	5,055,294
<i>P. fluorescens</i> MR436 (pM2,16-11, aka pMYC436)	NRRL B-18292	5,128,130
<i>E. coli</i> NM522 (pMYC1603)	NRRL B-18517	5,188,960

It should be understood that the availability of a deposit does not constitute a license to practice the subject invention in derogation of patent rights granted by governmental action.

In accordance with the subject invention, it has been discovered that products comprising the two chimeric toxins have been discovered to require a lower total protein content for product application, thus providing the user greater economy. Insects which are less susceptible to the action of a single toxin will be more greatly affected by the combination of toxins of the subject invention, rendering a product containing the two toxins more efficacious than products containing a single toxin. Additionally, pests are less likely to develop a rapid resistance to a product containing the two toxins, than to products containing a single toxin.

Combinations of the toxins described in the invention can be used to control lepidopteran pests. Adult lepidopterans, i.e., butterflies and moths, primarily feed on flower nectar and are a significant effector of pollination. The larvae, i.e., caterpillars, nearly all feed on plants, and many are serious pests. Caterpillars feed on or inside foliage or on the roots or stem of a plant, depriving the plant of nutrients and often destroying the plant's physical support structure. Additionally, caterpillars feed on fruit, fabrics, and stored grains and flours, ruining these products for sale or severely diminishing their value. As used herein, reference to lepidopteran pests refers to various life stages of the pest, including larval stages.

The chimeric toxins of the subject invention comprise a full core N-terminal toxin portion of a *B.t.* toxin and, at some point past the end of the toxin portion, the protein has a transition to a heterologous protoxin sequence. The N-terminal toxin portion of a *B.t.* toxin is referred to herein as the "core" toxin. The transition to the heterologous protoxin segment can occur at approximately the toxin/protoxin junction or, in the alternative, a portion of the native protoxin (extending past the toxin portion) can be retained with the transition to the heterologous protoxin occurring downstream. As an example, one chimeric toxin of the subject invention has the full toxin portion of cryIF

(amino acids 1–601) and a heterologous protoxin (amino acids 602 to the C-terminus). In a preferred embodiment, the heterologous portion of the protoxin is derived from a cryIA(b) or 436 toxin.

A person skilled in this art will appreciate that *B.t.* toxins, even within a certain class such as cryIF, will vary to some extent in length and the precise location of the transition from toxin portion to protoxin portion. Typically, the cryIA(b) and cryIF toxins are about 1150 to about 1200 amino acids in length. The transition from toxin portion to protoxin portion will typically occur at between about 50% to about 60% of the full length toxin. The chimeric toxin of the subject invention will include the full expanse of this core N-terminal toxin portion. Thus, the chimeric toxin will comprise at least about 50% of the full length cryIF *B.t.* toxin. This will typically be at least about 590 amino acids. With regard to the protoxin portion, the full expanse of the cryIA(b) protoxin portion extends from the end of the toxin portion to the C-terminus of the molecule. It is the last about 100 to 150 amino acids of this portion which are most critical to include in the chimeric toxin of the subject invention. In a chimeric toxin specifically exemplified herein, at least amino acids 1043 (of SEQ ID NO. 23) to the C-terminus of the cryIA(b) molecule are utilized. Amino acid 1043 in SEQ ID NO. 23 is preceded by the sequence Tyr Pro Asn Asn Thr Val Thr Cys (SEQ ID NO. 31). This amino acid sequence marks the location in the protoxin segment of the molecule beyond which heterologous amino acids will always occur in the chimeric toxin. In another example, the peptide shown as SEQ ID NO. 31 occurs at amino acids 1061 to 1068. In this case, amino acids 1069 to the C-terminus are preferably heterologous (SEQ ID NO. 29). The peptide shown in SEQ ID NO. 31 can be found at positions 1061 to 1068 in FIG. 9. Thus, it is at least the last approximately 5 to 10% of the overall *B.t.* protein which should comprise heterologous DNA (compared to the cryIF core N-terminal toxin portion) in the chimeric toxin of the subject invention. In the specific examples contained herein, heterologous protoxin sequences occur from amino acid 640 to the C-terminus.

Thus, a preferred embodiment of the subject invention is a chimeric *B.t.* toxin of about 1150 to about 1200 amino acids in length, wherein the chimeric toxin comprises a cryIF core N-terminal toxin portion of at least about 50 to 60% of a full cryIF molecule, but no more than about 90 to 95% of the full molecule. The chimeric toxin further comprises a cryIA(b) or a 436 protoxin C-terminal portion which comprises at least about 5 to 10% of the cryIA(b) or 436 molecule. The transition from cryIF to cryIA(b) or 436 sequence thus occurs within the protoxin segment (or at the junction of the toxin and protoxin segments) between about 50% and about 95% of the way through the molecule. In the specific examples provided herein, the transitions from the cryIF sequence to the heterologous protoxin sequences occur prior to the end of the peptide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 31.

A specific embodiment of the subject invention is the chimeric toxin shown in FIG. 9. Other constructs may be made and used by those skilled in this art having the benefit of the teachings provided herein. The core toxin segment of cryI proteins characteristically ends with the sequence: Val/Leu Tyr/Ile Ile Asp Arg/Lys Ile/Phe Glu Ile/Phe/Leu Ile/Leu/Val Pro/Leu Ala/Val Glu/Thr/Asp (SEQ ID NO. 30), which ends at residue 601 of SEQ ID NO. 23. Additionally, the protoxin segments of the cryI toxins (which follow residue 601) bear more sequence similarity than the toxin segments. Because of this sequence similarity, the transition

point in the protoxin segment for making a chimeric protein between the cryIF sequence and the cryIA(b) or 436 sequence can be readily determined by one skilled in the art. From studies of data regarding the partial proteolysis of CryI genes, the heterogeneity and least-conserved amino acid regions are found after the conserved cryI protoxin sequence, positions 1061–1068 of FIG. 9.

Therefore a chimeric toxin of the subject invention can comprise the full cryIF toxin and a portion of the cryIF protoxin, transitioning to the corresponding cryIA(b) or 436 sequence at any position between the end of the toxin segment (as defined above) and the end of the peptide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 31. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the C-terminus of the chimeric toxin comprises a cryIA(b) sequence or a sequence from the 436 gene or an equivalent of one of these sequences.

CryIF toxins, and genes which encode these toxins, are well known in the art. CryIF genes and toxins have been described in, for example, Chambers et al. (1991) *J. Bacteriol.* 173:3966. CryIA(b) genes and toxins have been described in, for example, Höfte et al. (1986) *Eur. J. Biochem.* 161:273; Geiser et al. (1986) *Gene* 48:109; and Haider et al. (1988) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 16:10927. The skilled artisan having the benefit of the teachings contained herein could readily identify and use DNA which encodes the toxin N-terminal portion of a cryIF molecule and the C-terminal protoxin portion of the cryIA(b) toxins.

FIG. 9 provides examples of amino acid substitutions which can be used in the toxins of the subject invention. SEQ ID NO. 35 shows the amino acid sequence of a CryIF/CryIA(b) chimeric toxin of the subject invention that corresponds to the “Cons” sequence shown in FIG. 9. SEQ ID NO. 36 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the first “Alt” sequence listed above the “Cons” sequence shown in FIG. 9. SEQ ID NO. 37 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the second “Alt” sequence listed above the first “Alt” sequence shown in FIG. 9. SEQ ID NO. 38 shows the amino acid sequence of a chimeric toxin of the subject invention that incorporates the alternative amino acids as shown in the third “Alt” sequence listed above the second “Alt” sequence shown in FIG. 9. It is also well known in the art that various mutations can be made in a toxin sequence without changing the activity of a toxin. Furthermore, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, a variety of DNA sequences can be used to encode a particular toxin. These alternative DNA and amino acid sequences can be used according to the subject invention by a person skilled in this art.

The protoxin substitution techniques of the subject invention can be used with other classes of *B.t.* endotoxins to enhance expression of the toxin. The technique would be most applicable to other *B.t.* toxins which have the characteristic sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 30.

The flow charts of FIGS. 1–8 provide a general overview of vector construction that can be carried out according to the subject invention. BamHI and PvuII cloning sites can be introduced into a cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) chimeric toxin gene by mutagenesis using the PCR technique of Splice Overlap Extension (SOE) (Horton, R. M., H. D. Hunt, S. N. Ho, J. K. Pullen, L. R. Pease [1989] *Gene* 77:61–68) to give plasmid pMYC2224. A region of the cryIF gene from a cryIF-containing plasmid such as pMYC1260 can be generated by PCR and substituted for the BamHI-PvuII cryIA

(c)/cryIA(b) gene fragment of pMYC2224. The new plasmid, which we designated pMYC2239, consisted of a short segment of cryIA(c) followed by cryIF to the toxin/ protoxin segment junction. Thus, the protoxin segment was now derived from cryIA(b) (pMYC1050). An ApaI fragment derived from the cryIF clone (pMYC2047) was substituted for the ApaI fragment in pMYC2239. The resulting clone (pMYC2244) consisted of cryIF from the initiator methionine to the toxin/protoxin segment junction and cryIA(b) to the end of the coding region. Clone pMYC2243 was constructed by SOE to introduce silent codon changes in a limited region. The ApaI fragment from pMYC2243 that contained the silent changes was substituted for the ApaI fragment in pMYC2244 to give clone pMYC2523. The chimeric pMYC2523 showed an expression improvement over pMYC2243, which contains unchanged cryIF protein sequence.

A cryIF/436 chimera can be assembled by substituting the PvuI-BstEII protein segment-containing fragment of pMYC2523 with an equivalent fragment generated by PCR from a plasmid containing a cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) gene. One such gene is the 436 gene (e.g., pMYC467, as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,055,294 and 5,169,760). This construction also results in improved expression compared to the native cryIF protein sequence.

Genes and toxins. The genes and toxins useful according to the subject invention include not only the full length sequences disclosed but also fragments of these sequences, variants, mutants, and fusion proteins which retain the characteristic pesticidal activity of the toxins specifically exemplified herein. As used herein, the terms "variants" or "variations" of genes refer to nucleotide sequences which encode the same toxins or which encode equivalent toxins having pesticidal activity. As used herein, the term "equivalent toxins" refers to toxins having the same or essentially the same biological activity against the target pests as the claimed toxins.

It should be apparent to a person skilled in this art that genes encoding active toxins can be identified and obtained through several means. The specific genes or gene portions exemplified herein may be obtained from the isolates deposited at a culture depository as described above. These genes, or portions or variants thereof, may also be constructed synthetically, for example, by use of a gene synthesizer. Variations of genes may be readily constructed using standard techniques for making point mutations. Also, fragments of these genes can be made using commercially available exonucleases or endonucleases according to standard procedures. For example, enzymes such as Bal31 or site-directed mutagenesis can be used to systematically cut off nucleotides from the ends of these genes. Also, genes which encode active fragments may be obtained using a variety of restriction enzymes. Proteases may be used to directly obtain active fragments of these toxins.

Fragments and equivalents which retain the pesticidal activity of the exemplified toxins would be within the scope of the subject invention. Also, because of the redundancy of the genetic code, a variety of different DNA sequences can encode the amino acid sequences disclosed herein. It is well within the skill of a person trained in the art to create these alternative DNA sequences encoding the same, or essentially the same, toxins. These variant DNA sequences are within the scope of the subject invention. As used herein, reference to "essentially the same" sequence refers to sequences which have amino acid substitutions, deletions, additions, or insertions which do not materially affect pesticidal activity. Fragments retaining pesticidal activity are also included in this definition.

A further method for identifying the toxins and gene portions useful according to the subject invention is through the use of oligonucleotide probes. These probes are detectable nucleotide sequences. These sequences may be detectable by virtue of an appropriate label or may be made inherently fluorescent as described in International Application No. WO93/16094. As is well known in the art, if the probe molecule and nucleic acid sample hybridize by forming a strong bond between the two molecules, it can be reasonably assumed that the probe and sample have substantial homology. Preferably, hybridization is conducted under stringent conditions by techniques well-known in the art, as described, for example, in Keller, G. H., M. M. Manak (1987) DNA Probes, Stockton Press, New York, N.Y., pp. 169-170. Detection of the probe provides a means for determining in a known manner whether hybridization has occurred. Such a probe analysis provides a rapid method for identifying toxin-encoding genes of the subject invention. The nucleotide segments which are used as probes according to the invention can be synthesized using DNA synthesizer and standard procedures. These nucleotide sequences can also be used as PCR primers to amplify genes of the subject invention.

Certain toxins of the subject invention have been specifically exemplified herein. Since these toxins are merely exemplary of the toxins of the subject invention, it should be readily apparent that the subject invention comprises variant or equivalent toxins (and nucleotide sequences coding for equivalent toxins) having the same or similar pesticidal activity of the exemplified toxin. Equivalent toxins will have amino acid homology with an exemplified toxin. This amino acid homology will typically be greater than 75%, preferably be greater than 90%, and most preferably be greater than 95%. The amino acid homology will be highest in critical regions of the toxin which account for biological activity or are involved in the determination of three-dimensional configuration which ultimately is responsible for the biological activity. In this regard, certain amino acid substitutions are acceptable and can be expected if these substitutions are in regions which are not critical to activity or are conservative amino acid substitutions which do not affect the three-dimensional configuration of the molecule. For example, amino acids may be placed in the following classes: non-polar, uncharged polar, basic, and acidic. Conservative substitutions whereby an amino acid of one class is replaced with another amino acid of the same type fall within the scope of the subject invention so long as the substitution does not materially alter the biological activity of the compound. Table 1 provides a listing of examples of amino acids belonging to each class.

TABLE 1

Class of Amino Acid	Examples of Amino Acids
Nonpolar	Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Pro, Met, Phe, Trp
Uncharged Polar	Gly, Ser, Thr, Cys, Tyr, Asn, Gln
Acidic	Asp, Glu
Basic	Lys, Arg, His

In some instances, non-conservative substitutions can also be made. The critical factor is that these substitutions must not significantly detract from the biological activity of the toxin.

Recombinant hosts. The genes encoding the toxins of the subject invention can be introduced into a wide variety of microbial or plant hosts. Expression of the toxin gene results, directly or indirectly, in the intracellular production

and maintenance of the pesticide. Conjugal transfer and recombinant transfer can be used to create a *B.t.* strain that expresses both toxins of the subject invention. Other host organisms may also be transformed with one or both of the toxin genes then used to accomplish the synergistic effect. With suitable microbial hosts, e.g., *Pseudomonas*, the microbes can be applied to the situs of the pest, where they will proliferate and be ingested. The result is control of the pest. Alternatively, the microbe hosting the toxin gene can be treated under conditions that prolong the activity of the toxin and stabilize the cell. The treated cell, which retains the toxic activity, then can be applied to the environment of the target pest.

Where the *B.t.* toxin gene is introduced via a suitable vector into a microbial host, and said host is applied to the environment in a living state, it is essential that certain host microbes be used. Microorganism hosts are selected which are known to occupy the "phytosphere" (phylloplane, phyllosphere, rhizosphere, and/or rhizoplane) of one or more crops of interest. These microorganisms are selected so as to be capable of successfully competing in the particular environment (crop and other insect habitats) with the wild-type microorganisms, provide for stable maintenance and expression of the gene expressing the polypeptide pesticide, and, desirably, provide for improved protection of the pesticide from environmental degradation and inactivation.

A large number of microorganisms are known to inhabit the phylloplane (the surface of the plant leaves) and/or the rhizosphere (the soil surrounding plant roots) of a wide variety of important crops. These microorganisms include bacteria, algae, and fungi. Of particular interest are microorganisms, such as bacteria, e.g., genera *Pseudomonas*, *Erwinia*, *Serratia*, *Klebsiella*, *Xanthomonas*, *Streptomyces*, *Rhizobium*, *Rhodopseudomonas*, *Methylophilus*, *Agrobacterium*, *Acetobacter*, *Lactobacillus*, *Arthrobacter*, *Azotobacter*, *Leuconostoc*, and *Alcaligenes*; fungi, particularly yeast, e.g., genera *Saccharomyces*, *Cryptococcus*, *Kluyveromyces*, *Sporobolomyces*, *Rhodotorula*, and *Aureobasidium*. Of particular interest are such phytosphere bacterial species as *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, *Serratia marcescens*, *Acetobacter xylinum*, *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*, *Rhodopseudomonas spheroides*, *Xanthomonas campestris*, *Rhizobium melioli*, *Alcaligenes entrophus*, and *Azotobacter vinlandii*; and phytosphere yeast species such as *Rhodotorula rubra*, *R. glutinis*, *R. marina*, *R. aurantiaca*, *Cryptococcus albidus*, *C. diffluens*, *C. laurentii*, *Saccharomyces rosei*, *S. pretoriensis*, *S. cerevisiae*, *Sporobolomyces roseus*, *S. odorus*, *Kluyveromyces veronae*, and *Aureobasidium polulans*. Of particular interest are the pigmented microorganisms.

A wide variety of ways are available for introducing a *B.t.* gene encoding a toxin into a microorganism host under conditions which allow for stable maintenance and expression of the gene. These methods are well known to those skilled in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,135,867, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Treatment of cells. *Bacillus thuringiensis* or recombinant cells expressing the *B.t.* toxins can be treated to prolong the toxin activity and stabilize the cell. The pesticide microcapsule that is formed comprises the *B.t.* toxin or toxins within a cellular structure that has been stabilized and will protect the toxin when the microcapsule is applied to the environment of the target pest. Suitable host cells may include either prokaryotes or eukaryotes, normally being limited to those cells which do not produce substances toxic to higher organisms, such as mammals. However, organisms which

produce substances toxic to higher organisms could be used, where the toxic substances are unstable or the level of application sufficiently low as to avoid any possibility of toxicity to a mammalian host. As hosts, of particular interest will be the prokaryotes and the lower eukaryotes, such as fungi.

The cell will usually be intact and be substantially in the proliferative form when treated, rather than in a spore form, although in some instances spores may be employed.

Treatment of the microbial cell, e.g., a microbe containing the *B.t.* toxin gene or genes, can be by chemical or physical means, or by a combination of chemical and/or physical means, so long as the technique does not deleteriously affect the properties of the toxin, nor diminish the cellular capability of protecting the toxin. Examples of chemical reagents are halogenating agents, particularly halogens of atomic no. 17-80. More particularly, iodine can be used under mild conditions and for sufficient time to achieve the desired results. Other suitable techniques include treatment with aldehydes, such as glutaraldehyde; anti-infectives, such as zephiran chloride and cetylpyridinium chloride; alcohols, such as isopropyl and ethanol; various histologic fixatives, such as Lugol iodine, Bouin's fixative, various acids and Helly's fixative (See: Humason, Gretchen L., *Animal Tissue Techniques*, W. H. Freeman and Company, 1967); or a combination of physical (heat) and chemical agents that preserve and prolong the activity of the toxin produced in the cell when the cell is administered to the host environment. Examples of physical means are short wavelength radiation such as gamma-radiation and X-radiation, freezing, UV irradiation, lyophilization, and the like. Methods for treatment of microbial cells are disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,695,455 and 4,695,462, which are incorporated herein by reference.

The cells generally will have enhanced structural stability which will enhance resistance to environmental conditions. Where the pesticide is in a proform, the method of cell treatment should be selected so as not to inhibit processing of the proform to the mature form of the pesticide by the target pest pathogen. For example, formaldehyde will crosslink proteins and could inhibit processing of the proform of a polypeptide pesticide. The method of treatment should retain at least a substantial portion of the bioavailability or bioactivity of the toxin.

Characteristics of particular interest in selecting a host cell for purposes of production include ease of introducing the *B.t.* gene or genes into the host, availability of expression systems, efficiency of expression, stability of the pesticide in the host, and the presence of auxiliary genetic capabilities. Characteristics of interest for use as a pesticide microcapsule include protective qualities for the pesticide, such as thick cell walls, pigmentation, and intracellular packaging or formation of inclusion bodies; survival in aqueous environments; lack of mammalian toxicity; attractiveness to pests for ingestion; ease of killing and fixing without damage to the toxin; and the like. Other considerations include ease of formulation and handling, economics, storage stability, and the like.

Growth of cells. The cellular host containing the *B.t.* insecticidal gene or genes may be grown in any convenient nutrient medium, where the DNA construct provides a selective advantage, providing for a selective medium so that substantially all or all of the cells retain the *B.t.* gene. These cells may then be harvested in accordance with conventional ways. Alternatively, the cells can be treated prior to harvesting.

The *B.t.* cells producing the toxins of the invention can be cultured using standard art media and fermentation techniques. Upon completion of the fermentation cycle the bacteria can be harvested by first separating the *B.t.* spores and crystals from the fermentation broth by means well known in the art. The recovered *B.t.* spores and crystals can be formulated into a wettable powder, liquid concentrate, granules or other formulations by the addition of surfactants, dispersants, inert carriers, and other components to facilitate handling and application for particular target pests. These formulations and application procedures are all well known in the art.

Formulations. Formulated bait granules containing an attractant and spores, crystals, and toxins of the *B.t.* isolates, or recombinant microbes comprising the genes obtainable from the *B.t.* isolates disclosed herein, can be applied to the soil. Formulated product can also be applied as a seed-coating or root treatment or total plant treatment at later stages of the crop cycle. Plant and soil treatments of *B.t.* cells may be employed as wettable powders, granules or dusts, by mixing with various inert materials, such as inorganic minerals (phyllosilicates, carbonates, sulfates, phosphates, and the like) or botanical materials (powdered corncobs, rice hulls, walnut shells, and the like). The formulations may include spreader-sticker adjuvants, stabilizing agents, other pesticidal additives, or surfactants. Liquid formulations may be aqueous-based or non-aqueous and employed as foams, gels, suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, or the like. The ingredients may include rheological agents, surfactants, emulsifiers, dispersants, or polymers.

As would be appreciated by a person skilled in the art, the pesticidal concentration will vary widely depending upon the nature of the particular formulation, particularly whether it is a concentrate or to be used directly. The pesticide will be present in at least 1% by weight and may be 100% by weight. The dry formulations will have from about 1–95% by weight of the pesticide while the liquid formulations will generally be from about 1–60% by weight of the solids in the liquid phase. The formulations will generally have from about 10^2 to about 10^4 cells/mg. These formulations will be administered at about 50 mg (liquid or dry) to 1 kg or more per hectare.

The formulations can be applied to the environment of the lepidopteran pest, e.g., foliage or soil, by spraying, dusting, sprinkling, or the like.

Materials and Methods

NACS (Bethesda Research Labs, Gaithersburg, Md.) column chromatography was used for purification of electroeluted DNA. It was performed according to the manufacturer's directions, except that the buffers were modified to 0.5× TBE/0.2M NaCl for binding, and 0.5× TBE/2.0M NaCl for elution.

Random priming labeling of DNA with α -[32 P]dATP was done with a kit (Boehringer-Mannheim Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Ind.) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Gel purification refers to sequential application of agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis, electroelution, and NACS column chromatography for purification of selected DNA fragments, methods which are well known in the art.

Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification of DNA was done for 25 cycles on a Perkin Elmer (Norwalk, Conn.) thermal cycler with the following cycle parameters: 94° C. for 1 minute, 37° C. for 2 minutes, 72° C. for 3 minutes (each 72° C. cycle has a 5 second extension time). PCR DNA

products were proteinase K treated to improve cloning efficiency (Crowe, J. S., Cooper, H. J., Smith, M. A., Sims, M. J., Parker, D., Gewert, D. [1991] *Nucl. Acids Res.* 19:184).

Oligodeoxyribonucleotides (oligonucleotides) were synthesized on an Applied Biosystems (Foster City, Calif.) model 381A DNA synthesizer. Purification was done with Nensorb columns (New England Nuclear-Dupont, Wilmington, Del.), if necessary, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Electroporation of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* was done with log-phase cells grown in L-broth (LB) at 30° C. on a rotary shaker. Cells were washed 2 to 3 times with ice-cold sterile distilled water and concentrated to 0.03× starting volume in distilled water. DNA in 1–20 μ l was mixed with 50–300 μ l of cells. Parameters selected for the Biorad Gene Pulser (Bio-Rad, Richmond, Calif.) were 200 ohms, 25 microfarads, and 2.25 kilovolts in a cuvette with a 0.2 cm electrode gap. Following electroporation, one milliliter of LB was added and cells were held on ice for at least 2 minutes. Cells were then incubated for 2 hours to overnight at 30° C. without shaking.

B.t. toxin expression in *P. fluorescens* was done in the recommended medium found in the *Manual of Methods for General Bacteriology* (P. Gerhardt et al., 1981, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.). Glycerol was substituted for glucose. The recipe was made with tap water and the pH adjusted to 7.2. Seed flasks were made from L-broth. The following recipes apply:

Base Medium (for 1 liter)

glycerol	65 g
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	1.0 g
Na ₂ HPO ₄	5.24 g
KH ₂ PO ₄	2.77 g
Yeast extract	5.0 g
Casamino acids	1.0 g
<u>Metals 44 (for 100 ml)</u>	

EDTA	250 mg
ZnSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	1095 mg
FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	500 mg
MnSO ₄ ·H ₂ O	154 mg
CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	39.2 mg
Co(NO ₃) ₂ ·6H ₂ O	24.8 mg
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇ ·10H ₂ O	17.7 mg

Add a few drops of 6 N H₂SO₄ to retard precipitation.

Huntner's Mineral Mix (for 1 liter)

Nitriloacetic acid (dissolved and neutralized with KOH)	10 g
MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	14.45 g
CaCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	3.33 g
(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·4H ₂ O	9.25 g
FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	99 mg
Metals 44	50 ml
pH adjusted to 6.6–6.8	

At inoculation for analysis of *B.t.* toxin expression, 4 ml of Huntner's Mineral Mix was added per 200 ml of broth. Flasks were then given a 2% inoculum, by volume, of an overnight culture. Cultures were allowed to grow for 24 hours at 32° C. at \geq 200 rpm. At this point, they were induced with 0.75 mM IPTG and supplemented with 2 g yeast extract. Protein gels were run on samples pulled at 48 and 72 hours. The 130 kDa protein was quantified by laser densitometry.

Following are examples which illustrate procedures, including the best mode, for practicing the invention. These

examples should not be construed as limiting. All percentages are by weight and all solvent mixture proportions are by volume unless otherwise noted.

EXAMPLE 1

Expression Vector Modification by Splice Overlap Extension (SOE)

A cloning vector can be constructed based on pTJS260, a broad host-range plasmid derived from RSF1010 (pTJS260 can be obtained from Dr. Donald Helinski, U.C. San Diego). An example of the system used in the vector construction can be found in EPO patent application 0 471 564. A cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) gene, referred to herein as the 436 gene and toxin, are described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,055,294. A plasmid designated pMYC1050 contains the 436 gene. pMYC1050 was constructed by re-cloning the toxin gene and promoter of pM3,130-7 (disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,055,294) into a pTJS260-based vector such as pMYC467 (disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,169,760) by methods well known in the art. In particular, the pM3,130-7 promoter and toxin gene can be obtained as a BamHI to NdeI fragment and placed into the pMYC467 plasmid replacing a fragment bounded by the same sites (BamHI near base 12100 and NdeI near base 8000).

The improved vector ideally contains a unique BamHI cloning site. The plasmid BamHI site, located upstream from the tac promoter (Ptac), can be removed by blunting with Klenow and religating (FIG. 1). Absence of the site can be confirmed by restriction digestion. A plasmid produced according to this procedure was called pMYC1050ΔBamHI. The construct can now have a BamHI site added to the plasmid by SOE mutagenesis. SOE mutagenesis can be facilitated by subcloning an NsiI toxin-containing DNA fragment into the smaller pGEM5 (Promega Corp., Madison, Wis.) vector which uses the ampicillin resistance (bla) gene as a selectable marker (FIG. 1). The fragment can be oriented by restriction digestion. A plasmid produced according to this procedure was called pGEMtox.

DNA in the toxin coding region can be mutated by the PCR-mediated technique of SOE to introduce restriction enzyme cloning sites as shown in FIG. 2. Oligonucleotides useful as primers are shown below:

"A" (SEQ ID NO. 1)
5' GCATACTAGTAGGAGATTTCCATG-GATAACAATCCGAAC 3'
"B" (SEQ ID NO. 2)
5' GGATCCGCTTCCCAGTCT 3'
"C" (SEQ ID NO. 3)
5' AGAGAGTGGGAAGCGGATCCTACTAATCC 3'
"D" (SEQ ID NO. 4)
5' TGGAIACCTCGATCGATATGATAATCCGT3'
"E" (SEQ ID NO. 5)
5' TAATAAGAGCTCCTATGT 3'
"F" (SEQ ID NO. 6)
5' TATCATATCGATCGAGTATCCAATTTAG 3'
"G" (SEQ ID NO. 7)
5' GTCACATAGCCAGCTGGT 3'

pMYC1050 DNA was used as the template for PCR amplification using primer sets A/B, C/D, E/D, and F/G. Amplified DNA fragments were named AB, CD, ED, and FG. Amplified DNAs were purified by agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis, electroelution, and NACS column chromatography, methods all well-known in the art. Purified template DNAs were used in a second set of PCR reactions. Fragments AB and CD were mixed and amplified with primers A and D. In a separate reaction, fragments ED and FG were mixed and amplified with primers E and G. Amplified DNA was resolved by agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis and the fragments with the corresponding increase in size were excised, electroeluted, and purified over NACS

columns by means well known in the art. Amplified DNA fragments are called AD or EG for reference.

DNA fragments AD or EG with the new restriction enzyme sites were incorporated into the toxin-containing DNA by several subcloning procedures (FIGS. 2 and 3). pGEMtox was digested with ClaI or HindIII. Vector-containing DNA was gel-purified. Fragment AD was digested with ClaI and ligated to ClaI-digested pGEMtox vector DNA. Fragment EG was digested with HindIII and ligated to HindIII-digested pGEMtox vector DNA. *E. coli* strain NM522 was transformed with ligation mixes. Correctly assembled constructs were identified by restriction enzyme digestion of plasmid DNA from isolated colonies. The plasmid with the new BamHI site was called pGEM tox BamHI. The plasmid with the new PvuI site was called pGEMtox PvuI. The ClaI fragment containing the BamHI site from plasmid pGEMtox BamHI was ligated to the phosphatased ClaI vector-containing fragment from pGEMtox PvuI. *E. coli* strain NM522 was transformed with ligation mixes. Correctly assembled constructs were identified by PCR analysis with primer set C/D, and by restriction digestion. The plasmid with both new restriction enzyme sites was called pGEMtox BamHI/PvuI.

A completed expression vector was assembled with insert from pGEMtox BamHI/PvuI and vector from pMYC1050ΔBamHI (FIGS. 3 and 4). Gel-purified insert was prepared from pGEMtox BamHI/PvuI by NsiI digestion, and ScaI digestion (to remove contaminating vector). It was ligated to gel-purified NsiI-digested vector-containing pMYC1050ΔBamHI DNA. *E. coli* strain NM522 was transformed with the ligation mixes, and transformation mixes were plated on LB agar containing tetracycline at 12 μg/ml. Colonies containing the NsiI insert were identified by colony hybridization and autoradiography. Inserts were oriented by PCR, using primer set A/D, which bridges an NsiI cloning site, and agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis. The correctly assembled plasmid is called pMYC2224. DNA and protein sequences of the toxin are found in SEQ ID NOS. 18 and 19, respectively. A lactose-inducible *P. fluorescens* strain was electroporated with correctly assembled plasmid DNA. Transformation mixes were plated on LB agar containing tetracycline at 20 μg/ml. Plasmid DNA was prepared from *P. fluorescens* for use in subsequent cloning experiments.

EXAMPLE 2

Subcloning the cryIF Hypervariable Region into pMYC2224

A DNA fragment containing the hypervariable region from cryIF (pMYC1260) was exchanged for the BamHI-PvuI toxin-containing DNA fragment from pMYC2224 (FIG. 4). Since the coding sequence contains a preexisting BamHI site, BglII was chosen for cloning. The 4-base overhangs of BamHI and BglII are compatible, permitting ligation while eliminating both sites from the junction. It was necessary to synthesize a new primer for PCR:

"L" (SEQ ID NO. 8)
5' GAGTGGGAAGCAGATCTTAATAATGCA-CAATTAAGG 3'

A toxin-containing DNA fragment was generated by PCR with primers L/D on template pMYC1260. The DNA was digested with BglII and PvuI for subcloning. Since the tetAR locus contains multiple PvuI sites, it was necessary to isolate the vector-containing DNA on two separate fragments. To obtain the first fragment, pMYC2224 was digested with BamHI×BstEII, and the large DNA fragment containing the Ptac-tetAR locus-rep functions was gel-purified. To obtain the second fragment, pMYC2224 was digested with BstEII×PvuI, and the DNA fragment containing the vector-prototoxin module was gel-purified. A three-piece ligation was set up and used for *E. coli* strain NM522 transformation. Grossly correct plasmids were identified by PCR analysis and

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agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis using the primer set N/O, which bridges the BamHI/BglIII fusion junction.

"N" (tac promoter) (SEQ ID NO. 9)

5' TTAATCATCGGCTCGTA 3'

"O" (SEQ ID NO. 10)

5' ACTCGATCGATATGATA(GA)TCCGT 3'

The correct plasmid was named pMYC2239. It consists of cryIA(c) at the amino-terminus, cryIF up to the toxin/protoxin junction, and cryIA(b) through the protoxin segment. The toxin DNA and protein sequences are in SEQ ID NOS. 20 and 21, respectively.

EXAMPLE 3

Construction of the *P. fluorescens* Expression Plasmids pMYC1260 and pMYC2047

The cloned toxin gene cryIF can be modified for expression in *P. fluorescens* in the following way:

1. A plasmid containing the pKK223-3 rrnB termination sequences in the pTJS260-derived vector (Dr. Donald Helinski, U.C. San Diego) can be made by ligating the BamHI-ScaI fragment containing the Ptac promoter and rrnB terminator from pKK223-3 (Pharmacia *E. coli* vector) into the BamHI to blunted KpnI vector fragment of pMYC1197 (described in EP 0 417 564). The assembled plasmid is recovered following transformation of *E. coli* and growth under tetracycline selection.

2. A plasmid containing the Ptac-promoted cryIF toxin gene can be made by ligating toxin gene-containing NdeI-Nde-I fragment (with ends blunted using DNA polymerase

and dNTPs) of about 3800 bp from pMYC1603 (from NRRL B-18517) into the blunted EcoRI and HindIII sites of pKK223-3. The Ptac-promoted cryIF toxin plasmid can be recovered following transformation of *E. coli*, grown under ampicillin selection, and screening for plasmids with inserts in the proper orientation for expression from the Ptac promoter by techniques well known in the art.

3. The Ptac-promoted cryIF toxin can be assembled into the pTJS260-derived vector in a three-piece ligation using the 2.4 kb DNA fragment having BamHI and ApaI ends from the plasmid pTJS260, ApaI to HindIII fragment of 8.5 kb containing the replication region of the plasmid from step 1 above, and a HindIII to partial BamHI fragment containing the Ptac promoter and cryIF toxin gene from step 2 above.

The resulting pTJS260-derived cryIF toxin expression plasmid (pMYC1260) can be introduced into *P. fluorescens* by electroporation.

4. pMYC2047 can be constructed by ligating an SpeI to KpnI fragment obtained through PCR of a suitable cryIF template with primers H and K followed by digestion with SpeI and KpnI and gel purification, an ApaI to KpnI fragment of ca. 10 kb from the plasmid of step 3, and the ApaI to SpeI fragment of ca. 2600 bp from pMYC1197 containing the Ptac promoter. The correct cryIF toxin expression plasmids are determined by restriction enzyme digestion of plasmids following electroporation into *Pseudomonas fluorescens*.

EXAMPLE 4

Construction of a cryIF/cryIA(b) Chimera

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The cryIA(c) segment at the amino-terminus can be replaced by the cryIF coding sequence by a simple, straightforward swap (FIG. 5). Both the tetAR locus and cryIF coding sequence contain an ApaI site. A small ApaI fragment containing a portion of the tetAR genes and the amino-terminus of cryIF can be isolated from pMYC2047 and ligated to the large ApaI vector-containing fragment from pMYC2239. *A. P. fluorescens* lactose-inducible strain can be electroporated with the ligation mix and plated on LB agar containing tetracycline at 20 µg/ml. Lactose-inducible strains are known to those skilled in the art and are described, for example, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,169,760. Correct orientation of the ApaI fragment reconstitutes tetracycline resistance. A clone produced in this manner was shown to be grossly correct by restriction enzyme digestion, and it was named pMYC2244. The toxin DNA sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 22, and the predicted protein sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 23.

EXAMPLE 5

Construction of a Limited Codon Rework of cryIF

Codon usage in *Pseudomonas* spp. favors G or C in the wobble position of triplet codons, as determined by analysis of genes in the GenBank/EMBL sequence libraries. A limited region of the cryIF gene was reworked by SOE to incorporate favored wobble position changes that were silent (FIG. 6). Oligos used are shown below:

"H" (SEQ ID NO. 11)

5' GGACTAGTAAAAAGGAGATAACCATGGAAAATAATATTCAAATC 3'

"I" (SEQ ID NO. 12)

5' TCCAGCGGCAGGCGGCGGTGCTGCGTTCTTCGTTTCAGTATTTCTACT
TCAGGATTATTTAAAC 3'

"J" (SEQ ID NO. 13)

5' AACGCAGCACCGGCCCTGCGCTGGACATCAGCCTGAGCCTTACAC
GTTTCCTTTTGAGTGAA 3'

"K" (SEQ ID NO. 14)

5' CATCAAAGGTACCTGGT 3'

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Two separate PCR reactions were done on pMYC2047 template with primer sets H/I or J/K. Amplified DNA fragments were called HI or JK. A second PCR reaction was set up by mixing fragments HI and JK and PCR amplifying with primer set H/K. The larger SOE DNA was gel-purified and digested with SpeI×KpnI. A three-piece ligation was set up with SpeI-ApaI Ptac-tetAR locus DNA, ApaI-KpnI vector-protoxin module DNA, and SpeI-KpnI PCR DNA. A *P. fluorescens* lactose-inducible strain can be electroporated with the ligation mix. Grossly correct clones can be identified by PCR analysis using the primer set P/Q and agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis. Oligo P (SEQ ID NO. 15) was designed to discriminate between the wild-type and codon-reworked gene.

"P" (SEQ ID NO. 15)

5' TGCCGCTGGACATCAGCCTGAG 3'

"Q" (SEQ ID NO. 16)

5' TCTAGAGCGGCCGCTTATAC(CT)
CGATCGATATGATA(GA)TCCGT 3'

The complete plasmid was named pMYC2243. The toxin DNA sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 24. The toxin protein sequence is predicted to be unchanged, and is shown in SEQ ID NO. 25.

EXAMPLE 6

Construction of the cryIF/cryIA(b) Chimera Containing the Limited Codon Rework

The construct was assembled (FIG. 7) using the same ApaI fragment exchange strategy as for pMYC2244 (cryIF/

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cryIA(b)) above. The small, toxin-tetAR locus ApaI DNA fragment was gel-purified from pMYC2243. The larger vector-prototoxin module ApaI DNA fragment was gel-purified from pMYC2244. The completed plasmid was named pMYC2523. Predicted DNA and protein sequences are in SEQ ID NOS. 26 and 27, respectively.

EXAMPLE 7

Comparative Expression of Toxins from pMYC2244 and pMYC2523

Toxin expression in *P. fluorescens* was analyzed as described above. At 24 and 48 hours post-induction, the pMYC2523-containing strain produced more toxin than the pMYC2244-containing strain. Toxin specific activity on *Spodoptera exigua* was statistically unchanged.

EXAMPLE 8

Construction of the cryIF/436 Chimera Containing the Limited Codon Rework

A second type of chimeric toxin was assembled by substituting the 436 prototoxin module for the cryIA(b) prototoxin in pMYC2523 (FIG. 8). The 436 prototoxin sequence consists of cryIA(c) sequence except at the very C-terminus (See U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,128,130 and 5,169,760, incorporated herein by reference in their entirety). Prototoxin DNA for cloning was generated by PCR with the primer set F/M using a plasmid such as pMYC467 (U.S. Pat. No. 5,169,760) as a template.

"M" (SEQ ID NO. 17)

5' AGGCTTCCAATAGATACCTTGTCG 3'

PCR DNA was digested with PvuIxBstEII. A three-piece ligation was set up with SpeI-PvuI toxin DNA from pMYC2523, SpeI-BstEII vector DNA from pMYC2523, and PvuI-BstEII PCR prototoxin module DNA. A lactose-inducible *P. fluorescens* strain was electroporated with the ligation mix. Grossly correct plasmids were identified by PCR with primer set F/G and screening for slight size increase by agarose-TBE gel electrophoresis. The construct was named pMYC2254. Predicted DNA and protein sequences are found in SEQ ID NOS. 28 and 29, respectively.

EXAMPLE 9

Comparative Expression of Toxins from pMYC2243 and pMYC2254

Toxin expression in *P. fluorescens* was analyzed as described above. Toxin expression from pMYC2254 was improved over pMYC2243 expression.

EXAMPLE 10

Analysis for Synergy Between CryIF Chimeric Toxin and CryIA(c) Chimeric Toxin Against the Corn Earworm, *Heliothis zea*

Twenty-four *Heliothis zea* first instar larvae were exposed to agar diet containing various concentrations of toxin. At 7 days post treatment, assays were graded for growth inhibition. Larvae were inhibited if the molt from first to second instar was inhibited. Calculations for estimating synergy factor (SF) and expected activity (E[exp]) are shown below.

$$SF = E(\text{obs})/E(\text{exp})$$

where,

SF=synergy factor

E(obs)=observed mortality

E(exp)=expected mortality

$$E(\text{exp}) = a + b - (ab/100)$$

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where,

a=activity from compound A

b=activity from compound B

TABLE 2

Rate	% INHIBITION				
	cryIF/ cryIA(b)	cryIA(c)/ cryIA(b)	1:1 mix of the two chimeric toxins		
μg toxin/g diet			a	b	E(exp)
50.0	—	—	50	78	1.6
25.0	13	23	22	62	2.8
12.5	9	14	22	31	1.4
6.25	9	14	—	—	—

An SF greater than 1 indicates synergy (Levy, Y., M. Benderly, Y. Cohen, U. Gisi, D. Bassard [1986] Bulletin OEPP/EPO Bulletin 16:651-657).
Abbott, W. S. (1925) J. Economic Entomology 18:265-267.

EXAMPLE 11

Analysis for Synergy Between CryIF Chimeric Toxin and CryIA(c) Chimeric Toxin Against the Corn Earworm, *Heliothis zea*

Twenty-four *Heliothis zea* first instar larvae were exposed to agar diet containing various concentrations of toxin. At 7 days post treatment, assays were graded for growth inhibition. Larvae were inhibited if the molt from first to second instar was inhibited. The dosage required to inhibit 50 percent of the populations (ED₅₀) was estimated using standard probit analysis techniques. Calculations for estimating synergy factor (SF) and expected effective dosages (ED[exp]) are shown below.

$$SF = ED(\text{exp})/ED(\text{obs})$$

where,

ED(exp)=expected effective dose of a mixture

ED(obs)=observed effective dose of a mixture

$$ED(\text{exp}) = (a+b)/a/ED_A + b/ED_B$$

where,

a=proportion of compound A in mixture

b=proportion of compound B in mixture

ED_A and ED_B=equally effective doses of A and B in mixture.

TABLE 3

Treatment	ED(obs) (μg toxin/g diet)	ED(exp)	SF
cryIA(c)/cryIA(b) (A)	36	—	—
cryIF/cryIA(b) (B)	135	—	—
A:B (1:1)	21	57	2.6
A:B (3:1)	14	44	3.1
A:B (1:3)	35	80	2.3

A SF greater than 1 indicates synergy (Levy et al. [1986], supra).
[CITE for Wadley method]

It should be understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be suggested to persons skilled in the art and are to be included within the spirit and purview of this application and the scope of the appended claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i i i) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 38

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

GCATACTAGT AGGAGATTTT CATGGATAAC AATCCGAAC 3 9

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 18 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

GGATCCGCTT CCCAGTCT 1 8

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 29 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

AGAGAGTGGG AAGCGGATCC TACTAATCC 2 9

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 28 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

TGGATACTCG ATCGATATGA TAATCCGT 2 8

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 18 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

-continued

TAATAAGAGC TCCTATGT

1 8

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 28 bases
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

TATCATATCG ATCGAGTATC CAATTTAG

2 8

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 18 bases
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

GTCACATAGC CAGCTGGT

1 8

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 36 bases
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

GAGTGGGAAG CAGATCTTAA TAATGCACAA TTAAGG

3 6

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 17 bases
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

TTAATCATCG GCTCGTA

1 7

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 23 bases
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

ACTCGATCGA TATGATARTC CGT

2 3

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

-continued

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 45 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

GGACTAGTAA AAAGGAGATA ACCATGGAAA ATAATATTCA AAATC 4 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 64 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

TCCAGCGGCA GCGCGCCGGT GCTGCGTCT TCGTTCAGTA TTTCTACTTC AGGATTATTT 6 0
 AAAC 6 4

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 65 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

AACGCAGCAC CGGCCGCCTG CCGCTGGACA TCAGCCTGAG CCTTACACGT TTCCTTTTGA 6 0
 GTGAA 6 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 17 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CATCAAAGGT ACCTGGT 1 7

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 22 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

TGCCGCTGGA CATCAGCCTG AG 2 2

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

-continued

(A) LENGTH: 41 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

TCTAGAGCGG CCGCTTATAC YCGATCGATA TGATARTCCG T 4 1

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 24 bases
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (synthetic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

AGGCTTCCAT AGATACCTTG TGCG 2 4

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3465 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

ATGGATAACA ATCCGAACAT CAATGAATGC ATTCCTTATA ATTGTTTAAAG TAACCCTGAA 6 0
 GTAGAAGTAT TAGGTGGAGA AAGAATAGAA ACTGGTTACA CCCCAATCGA TATTTTCCTTG 1 2 0
 TCGCTAACGC AATTTCTTTT GAGTGAATTT GTTCCCGGTG CTGGATTTGT GTTAGGACTA 1 8 0
 GTTGATATAA TATGGGGAAT TTTTGGTCCC TCTCAATGGG ACGCATTCT TGTACAAATT 2 4 0
 GAACAGTTAA TTAACCAAAG AATAGAAGAA TTCGCTAGGA ACCAAGCCAT TTCTAGATTA 3 0 0
 GAAGGACTAA GCAATCTTTA TCAAATTTAC GCAGAACTTT TTAGAGAGTG GGAAGCGGAT 3 6 0
 CCTACTAATC CAGCATTAAAG AGAAGAGATG CGTATTCAAT TCAATGACAT GAACAGTGCC 4 2 0
 CTTACAACCG CTATTCCTCT TTTTGCAGTT CAAAATTATC AAGTTCCTCT TTTATCAGTA 4 8 0
 TATGTTCAAG CTGCAAATTT ACATTTATCA GTTTTGAGAG ATGTTTCAGT GTTTGGACAA 5 4 0
 AGGTGGGGAT TTGATGCCGC GACTATCAAT AGTCGTTATA ATGATTTAAC TAGGCTTATT 6 0 0
 GGCAACTATA CAGATTATGC TGTACGCTGG TACAATACGG GATTAGAACG TGTATGGGGA 6 6 0
 CCGGATTCTA GAGATTGGGT AAGGTATAAT CAATTTAGAA GAGAATTAAC ACTAACTGTA 7 2 0
 TTAGATATCG TTGCTCTGTT CCCGAATTAT GATAGTAGAA GATATCCAAT TCGAACAGTT 7 8 0
 TCCCAATTAA CAAGAGAAAT TTATACAAAC CCAGTATTAG AAAATTTTGA TGGTAGTTTT 8 4 0
 CGAGGCTCGG CTCAGGGCAT AGAAAGAAGT ATTAGGAGTC CACATTTGAT GGATATACTT 9 0 0
 AACAGTATAA CCATCTATAC GGATGCTCAT AGGGGTTATT ATTATTGGTC AGGGCATCAA 9 6 0
 ATAATGGCTT CTCCTGTAGG GTTTTCGGGG CCAGAATTCA CTTTTCCGCT ATATGGAACT 1 0 2 0
 ATGGGAAATG CAGCTCCACA ACAACGTATT GTTGCTCAAC TAGGTCAGGG CGTGTATAGA 1 0 8 0
 ACATTATCGT CCACTTTATA TAGAAGACCT TTTAATATAG GGATAAATAA TCAACAACCTA 1 1 4 0
 TCTGTTCTTG ACGGGACAGA ATTTGCTTAT GGAACCTCCT CAAATTTGCC ATCCGCTGTA 1 2 0 0
 TACAGAAAAA GCGGAACGGT AGATTGCTGT GATGAAATAC CGCCACAGAA TAACAACGTG 1 2 6 0

-continued

CCACCTAGGC	AAGGATTTAG	TCATCGATTA	AGCCATGTTT	CAATGTTTCG	TTCAGGCTTT	1320
AGTAATAGTA	GTGTAAGTAT	AATAAGAGCT	CCTATGTTCT	CTTGGATACA	TCGTAGTGCT	1380
GAATTTAATA	ATATAATTCC	TTCATCACAA	ATTACACAAA	TACCTTTAAC	AAAAATCTACT	1440
AATCTTGGCT	CTGGAAC TTC	TGTCGTTAAA	GGACCAGGAT	TTACAGGAGG	AGATATTCTT	1500
CGAAGAACTT	CACCTGGCCA	GATTTCAACC	TAAAGAGTAA	ATATTACTGC	ACCATTATCA	1560
CAAAGATATC	GGGTAAGAAT	TCGCTACGCT	TCTACCACAA	ATTTACAATT	CCATACATCA	1620
ATTGACGGAA	GACCTATTA	TCAGGGGAAT	TTTTCAGCAA	CTATGAGTAG	TGGGAGTAAT	1680
TTACAGTCCG	GAAGCTTTAG	GACTGTAGGT	TTACTACTC	CGTTTAACTT	TTCAAATGGA	1740
TCAAGTGTAT	TTACGTTAAG	TGCTCATGTC	TTCAATTCAG	GCAATGAAGT	TTATATAGAT	1800
CGAATTGAAT	TTGTTCCGGC	AGAAGTAACC	TTTGAGGCAG	AATATGATTT	AGAAAGAGCA	1860
CAAAGGCGG	TGAATGAGCT	GTTTACTTCT	TCCAATCAAA	TCGGGTAAA	AACAGATGTG	1920
ACGGATTATC	ATATCGATCG	AGTATCCAAT	TTAGTTGAGT	GTTTATCTGA	TGAATTTTGT	1980
CTGGATGAAA	AAAAAGAATT	GTCCGAGAAA	GTCAAACATG	CGAAGCGACT	TAGTGATGAG	2040
CGGAATTTAC	TTCAAGATCC	AAACTTTAGA	GGGATCAATA	GACAACTAGA	CCGTGGCTGG	2100
AGAGGAAGTA	CGGATATTAC	CATCCAAGGA	GGCGATGACG	TATTCAAAGA	GAATTACGTT	2160
ACGCTATTGG	GTACCTTTGA	TGAGTGCTAT	CCAACGTATT	TATATCAAAA	AATAGATGAG	2220
TCGAAATTA	AAGCCTATAC	CCGTTACCAA	TAAAGAGGGT	ATATCGAAGA	TAGTCAAGAC	2280
TTAGAAATCT	ATTTAATTCG	CTACAATGCC	AAACACGAAA	CAGTAAATGT	GCCAGGTACG	2340
GGTTCCTTAT	GGCCGCTTTC	AGCCCCAAGT	CCAATCGGAA	AATGTGCCCA	TCATTCCCCT	2400
CATTTCTCCT	TGGACATTGA	TGTTGGATGT	ACAGACTTAA	ATGAGGACTT	AGGTGTATGG	2460
GTGATATTCA	AGATTAAGAC	GCAAGATGGC	CATGCAAGAC	TAGGAAATCT	AGAATTTCTC	2520
GAAGAGAAA	CATTAGTAGG	AGAAGCACTA	GCTCGTGTGA	AAAGAGCGGA	GAAAAAATGG	2580
AGAGACAAA	GTGAAAAAAT	GGAATGGGAA	ACAAATATTG	TTTATAAAGA	GGCAAAAAGAA	2640
TCTGTAGATG	CTTTATTTGT	AAACTCTCAA	TATGATAGAT	TACAAGCGGA	TACCAACATC	2700
GCGATGATTC	ATGCGGCAGA	TAAACGCGTT	CATAGCATTC	GAGAAGCTTA	TCTGCCTGAG	2760
CTGTCTGTGA	TTCCGGGTGT	CAATGCGGCT	ATTTTTGAAG	AATTAGAAGG	GCGTATTTTC	2820
ACTGCATTCT	CCCTATATGA	TGCGAGAAAT	GTCATTAAAA	ATGGTGATTT	TAATAATGGC	2880
TTATCCTGCT	GGAACGTGAA	AGGGCATGTA	GATGTAGAAG	AACAAAACAA	CCACCGTTCG	2940
GTCCTTGTTG	TTCCGGAATG	GGAAGCAGAA	GTGTCACAAG	AAGTTCGTGT	CTGTCCGGGT	3000
CGTGGCTATA	TCCTTCGTGT	CACAGCGTAC	AAGGAGGGAT	ATGGAGAAGG	TTGCGTAACC	3060
ATTCATGAGA	TCGAGAACAA	TACAGACGAA	CTGAAGTTTA	GCAACTGTGT	AGAAGAGGAA	3120
GTATATCCAA	ACAACACGGT	AACGTGTAAT	GATTATACTG	CGACTCAAGA	AGAATATGAG	3180
GGTACGTACA	CTTCTCGTAA	TCGAGGATAT	GACGGAGCCT	ATGAAAGCAA	TTCTTCTGTA	3240
CCAGCTGATT	ATGCATCAGC	CTATGAAGAA	AAAGCATATA	CAGATGGACG	AAGAGACAAT	3300
CCTTGTGAAT	CTAACAGAGG	ATATGGGGAT	TACACACCAC	TACCAGCTGG	CTATGTGACA	3360
AAAGAATTAG	AGTACTTCCC	AGAAACCGAT	AAGGTATGGA	TTGAGATCGG	AGAAACGGAA	3420
GGAACATTCA	TCGTGGACAG	CGTGGAATTA	CTTCTTATGG	AGGAA		3465

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1155 amino acids

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(B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Asp Asn Asn Pro Asn Ile Asn Glu Cys Ile Pro Tyr Asn Cys Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Asn Pro Glu Val Glu Val Leu Gly Gly Glu Arg Ile Glu Thr Gly
 20 25 30
 Tyr Thr Pro Ile Asp Ile Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Gln Phe Leu Leu Ser
 35 40 45
 Glu Phe Val Pro Gly Ala Gly Phe Val Leu Gly Leu Val Asp Ile Ile
 50 55 60
 Trp Gly Ile Phe Gly Pro Ser Gln Trp Asp Ala Phe Leu Val Gln Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Glu Gln Leu Ile Asn Gln Arg Ile Glu Glu Phe Ala Arg Asn Gln Ala
 85 90 95
 Ile Ser Arg Leu Glu Gly Leu Ser Asn Leu Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Ala Glu
 100 105 110
 Ser Phe Arg Glu Trp Glu Ala Asp Pro Thr Asn Pro Ala Leu Arg Glu
 115 120 125
 Glu Met Arg Ile Gln Phe Asn Asp Met Asn Ser Ala Leu Thr Thr Ala
 130 135 140
 Ile Pro Leu Phe Ala Val Gln Asn Tyr Gln Val Pro Leu Leu Ser Val
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Val Gln Ala Ala Asn Leu His Leu Ser Val Leu Arg Asp Val Ser
 165 170 175
 Val Phe Gly Gln Arg Trp Gly Phe Asp Ala Ala Thr Ile Asn Ser Arg
 180 185 190
 Tyr Asn Asp Leu Thr Arg Leu Ile Gly Asn Tyr Thr Asp Tyr Ala Val
 195 200 205
 Arg Trp Tyr Asn Thr Gly Leu Glu Arg Val Trp Gly Pro Asp Ser Arg
 210 215 220
 Asp Trp Val Arg Tyr Asn Gln Phe Arg Arg Glu Leu Thr Leu Thr Val
 225 230 235 240
 Leu Asp Ile Val Ala Leu Phe Pro Asn Tyr Asp Ser Arg Arg Tyr Pro
 245 250 255
 Ile Arg Thr Val Ser Gln Leu Thr Arg Glu Ile Tyr Thr Asn Pro Val
 260 265 270
 Leu Glu Asn Phe Asp Gly Ser Phe Arg Gly Ser Ala Gln Gly Ile Glu
 275 280 285
 Arg Ser Ile Arg Ser Pro His Leu Met Asp Ile Leu Asn Ser Ile Thr
 290 295 300
 Ile Tyr Thr Asp Ala His Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Trp Ser Gly His Gln
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Met Ala Ser Pro Val Gly Phe Ser Gly Pro Glu Phe Thr Phe Pro
 325 330 335
 Leu Tyr Gly Thr Met Gly Asn Ala Ala Pro Gln Gln Arg Ile Val Ala
 340 345 350
 Gln Leu Gly Gln Gly Val Tyr Arg Thr Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Tyr Arg
 355 360 365
 Arg Pro Phe Asn Ile Gly Ile Asn Asn Gln Gln Leu Ser Val Leu Asp
 370 375 380

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Gly 385	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ala	Tyr 390	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn 395	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val 400
Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Gly 405	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu 410	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro 415	Gln
Asn	Asn	Asn	Val 420	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gln	Gly 425	Phe	Ser	His	Arg	Leu 430	Ser	His
Val	Ser	Met 435	Phe	Arg	Ser	Gly	Phe 440	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val 445	Ser	Ile	Ile
Arg	Ala 450	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp 455	Ile	His	Arg	Ser	Ala 460	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn
Ile 465	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gln 470	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro 475	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Thr 480
Asn	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly 485	Thr	Ser	Val	Val	Lys 490	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr 495	Gly
Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu 500	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ser	Pro 505	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser	Thr 510	Leu	Arg
Val	Asn	Ile 515	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser 520	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Val 525	Arg	Ile	Arg
Tyr	Ala 530	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu 535	Gln	Phe	His	Thr	Ser 540	Ile	Asp	Gly	Arg
Pro 545	Ile	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asn 550	Phe	Ser	Ala	Thr	Met 555	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asn 560
Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser 565	Phe	Arg	Thr	Val	Gly 570	Phe	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe 575	Asn
Phe	Ser	Asn	Gly 580	Ser	Ser	Val	Phe	Thr 585	Leu	Ser	Ala	His	Val 590	Phe	Asn
Ser	Gly	Asn 595	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Asp 600	Arg	Ile	Glu	Phe	Val 605	Pro	Ala	Glu
Val 610	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr 615	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala 620	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val
Asn 625	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser 630	Ser	Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly 635	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val 640
Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile 645	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	Asn 650	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu 655	Ser
Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys 660	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys 665	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys 670	Val	Lys
His	Ala	Lys 675	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu 680	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln 685	Asp	Pro	Asn
Phe 690	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln 695	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp 700	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr
Asp 705	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly 710	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Phe 715	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val 720
Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr 725	Phe	Asp	Glu	Cys	Tyr 730	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr 735	Gln
Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu 740	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala 745	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln 750	Leu	Arg
Gly	Tyr	Ile 755	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln	Asp 760	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu 765	Ile	Arg	Tyr
Asn 770	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val 775	Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr 780	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp
Pro 785	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser 790	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 795	Ala	His	His	Ser	His 800
His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp 805	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys 810	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu 815	Asp

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Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala		
			820					825					830				
Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu		
		835					840					845					
Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg		
	850					855					860						
Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu		
865					870					875					880		
Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala		
				885					890					895			
Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser		
			900					905					910				
Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn		
		915					920					925					
Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser		
	930					935					940						
Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly		
945					950					955					960		
Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn		
				965					970					975			
Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser		
			980					985					990				
Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr		
		995					1000					1005					
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Glu	Ile		
	1010					1015					1020						
Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu		
1025					1030					1035					1040		
Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln		
				1045					1050					1055			
Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly		
			1060					1065					1070				
Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr		
		1075					1080					1085					
Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser		
		1090				1095					1100						
Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr		
1105					1110					1115					1120		
Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile		
				1125					1130					1135			
Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu		
			1140					1145					1150				
Met	Glu	Glu															
		1155															

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3450 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

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ATGGATAACA	ATCCGAACAT	CAATGAATGC	ATTCCTTATA	ATTGTTTAAG	TAACCCTGAA	60
GTAGAAGTAT	TAGGTGGAGA	AAGAATAGAA	ACTGGTTACA	CCCCAATCGA	TATTTCTTGT	120
TCGCTAACGC	AATTTCTTTT	GAGTGAATTT	GTTCCCGGTG	CTGGATTTGT	GTTAGGACTA	180
GTTGATATAA	TATGGGGAAT	TTTTGGTCCC	TCTCAATGGG	ACGCATTTCT	TGTACAAATT	240
GAACAGTTAA	TTAACCAAAG	AATAGAAGAA	TTCGCTAGGA	ACCAAGCCAT	TTCTAGATTA	300
GAAGGACTAA	GCAATCTTTA	TCAAATTTAC	GCAGAATCTT	TTAGAGAGTG	GGAAGCGGAT	360
CTTAATAATG	CACAATTAAG	GGAAGATGTG	CGTATTCGAT	TTGCTAATAC	AGACGACGCT	420
TTAATAACAG	CAATAAATAA	TTTTACACTT	ACAAGTTTTG	AAATCCCTCT	TTTATCGGTC	480
TATGTTCAAG	CGGCGAATTT	ACATTTATCA	CTATTAAGAG	ACGCTGTATC	GTTTGGGCAG	540
GGTTGGGGAC	TGGATATAGC	TACTGTTAAT	AATCATTATA	ATAGATTAAT	AAATCTTATT	600
CATAGATATA	CGAAACATTG	TTTGGACACA	TACAATCAAG	GATTAGAAAA	CTTAAGAGGT	660
ACTAATACTC	GACAATGGGC	AAGATTCAAT	CAGTTTAGGA	GAGATTTAAC	ACTTACTGTA	720
TTAGATATCG	TTGCTCTTTT	TCCGAACTAC	GATGTTAGAA	CATATCCAAT	TCAAACGTCA	780
TCCCAATTAA	CAAGGGAAAT	TTATAACAAGT	TCAGTAATTG	AGGATTCTCC	AGTTTCTGCT	840
AATATACCTA	ATGGTTTTAA	TAGGGCGGAA	TTTGGAGTTA	GACCGCCCA	TCTTATGGAC	900
TTTATGAATT	CTTTGTTTGT	AACTGCAGAG	ACTGTTAGAA	GTCAAACGTG	GTGGGGAGGA	960
CACTTAGTTA	GTTACGAAA	TACGGCTGGT	AACCGTATAA	ATTTCCCTAG	TTACGGGGTC	1020
TTCAATCCTG	GTGGCGCCAT	TTGGATTGCA	GATGAGGATC	CACGTCCTTT	TTATCGGACA	1080
TTATCAGATC	CTGTTTTTGT	CCGAGGAGGA	TTTGGGAATC	CTCATTATGT	ACTGGGGCTT	1140
AGGGGAGTAG	CATTTCAACA	AACTGGTACG	AACCACACCC	GAACATTTAG	AAATAGTGGG	1200
ACCATAGATT	CTCTAGATGA	AATCCCACCT	CAGGATAATA	GTGGGGCACC	TTGGAATGAT	1260
TATAGTCATG	TATTAATCA	TGTTACATTT	GTACGATGGC	CAGGTGAGAT	TTCAGGAAAGT	1320
GATTCATGGA	GAGCTCCAAT	GTTTTCTTGG	ACGCACCGTA	GTGCAACCCC	TACAAATACA	1380
ATTGATCCGG	AGAGGATTAC	TCAAATACCA	TTGGTAAAAG	CACATACACT	TCAGTCAGGT	1440
ACTACTGTTG	TAAGAGGGCC	CGGGTTTACG	GGAGGAGATA	TTCTTCGACG	AACAAGTGGGA	1500
GGACCATTTG	CTTATACTAT	TGTTAATATA	AATGGGCAAT	TACCCCAAAG	GTATCGTGCA	1560
AGAATACGCT	ATGCCTCTAC	TACAAATCTA	AGAATTTACG	TAACGGTTGC	AGGTGAACGG	1620
ATTTTTGCTG	GTCAATTTAA	CAAAAACAATG	GATACCGGTG	ACCCATTAAC	ATTCCAATCT	1680
TTTAGTTACG	CAACTATTA	TACAGCTTTT	ACATTCCCAA	TGAGCCAGAG	TAGTTTCACA	1740
GTAGGTGCTG	ATACTTTTAG	TTCAGGGAAT	GAAGTTTATA	TAGACAGATT	TGAATTGATT	1800
CCAGTTACTG	CAACATTTGA	AGCAGAATAT	GATTTAGAAA	GAGCACAAAA	GGCGGTGAAT	1860
GCGCTGTTTA	CTTCTATAAA	CCAAATAGGG	ATAAAAACAG	ATGTGACGGA	TTATCATATC	1920
GATCGAGTAT	CCAATTTAGT	TGAGTGTTTA	TCTGATGAAT	TTTGTCTGGA	TGAAAAAAAAA	1980
GAATTGTCCG	AGAAAGTCAA	ACATGCGAAG	CGACTTAGTG	ATGAGCGGAA	TTTACTTCAA	2040
GATCCAAACT	TTAGAGGGAT	CAATAGACAA	CTAGACCGTG	GCTGGAGAGG	AAGTACGGAT	2100
ATTACCATCC	AAGGAGGCGA	TGACGTATTC	AAAGAGAATT	ACGTTACGCT	ATTGGGTACC	2160
TTTGATGAGT	GCTATCCAAC	GTATTTATAT	CAAAAAATAG	ATGAGTCGAA	ATTAAGGCC	2220
TATACCCGTT	ACCAATTAAG	AGGGTATATC	GAAGATAGTC	AAGACTTAGA	AATCTATTTA	2280
ATTGCTACA	ATGCCAAACA	CGAAACAGTA	AATGTGCCAG	GTACGGGTTT	CTTATGGCCG	2340
CTTTCAGCCC	CAAGTCCAAT	CGGAAAATGT	GCCCATCATT	CCCATCATT	CTCCTTGGAC	2400

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ATTGATGTTG	GATGTACAGA	CTTAAATGAG	GACTTAGGTG	TATGGGTGAT	ATTCAAGATT	2460
AAGACGCAAG	ATGGCCATGC	AAGACTAGGA	AATCTAGAAT	TTCTCGAAGA	GAAACCATTA	2520
GTAGGAGAAG	CACTAGCTCG	TGTGAAAAGA	GCGGAGAAAA	AATGGAGAGA	CAAACGTGAA	2580
AAATTGGAAT	GGGAAACAAA	TATTGTTTAT	AAAGAGGCAA	AAGAATCTGT	AGATGCTTTA	2640
TTTGTAAGCT	CTCAATATGA	TAGATTACAA	GCGGATACCA	ACATCGCGAT	GATTCATGCG	2700
GCAGATAAAC	GCGTTCATAG	CATTCGAGAA	GCTTATCTGC	CTGAGCTGTC	TGTGATTCCG	2760
GGTGTCAATG	CGGCTATTTT	TGAAGAATTA	GAAGGGCGTA	TTTTCACTGC	ATTCTCCCTA	2820
TATGATGCGA	GAAATGTCAT	TAAAAATGGT	GATTTTAATA	ATGGCTTATC	CTGCTGGAAC	2880
GTGAAAGGGC	ATGTAGATGT	AGAAGAACAA	AACAACCACC	GTTCCGGTCT	TGTTGTTCCG	2940
GAATGGGAAG	CAGAAGTGTC	ACAAGAAGTT	CGTGTCTGTC	CGGGTCGTGG	CTATATCCTT	3000
CGTGTACACAG	CGTACAAGGA	GGGATATGGA	GAAGGTTGCG	TAACCATTCA	TGAGATCGAG	3060
AACAATACAG	ACGAACTGAA	GTTTAGCAAC	TGTGTAGAAG	AGGAAGTATA	TCCAAACAAC	3120
ACGGTAACGT	GTAATGATTA	TACTGCGACT	CAAGAAGAAT	ATGAGGGTAC	GTACACTTCT	3180
CGTAATCGAG	GATATGACGG	AGCCTATGAA	AGCAATTCTT	CTGTACCAGC	TGATTATGCA	3240
TCAGCCTATG	AAGAAAAAGC	ATATACAGAT	GGACGAAGAG	ACAATCCTTG	TGAATCTAAC	3300
AGAGGATATG	GGGATTACAC	ACCACTACCA	GCTGGCTATG	TGACAAAAGA	ATTAGAGTAC	3360
TTCCAGAAA	CCGATAAGGT	ATGGATTGAG	ATCGGAGAAA	CGGAAGGAAC	ATTCATCGTG	3420
GACAGCGTGG	AATTACTTCT	TATGGAGGAA				3450

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1150 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met	Asp	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Asn	Glu	Cys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Gly
			20					25					30		
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser
		35					40					45			
Glu	Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile
	50					55					60				
Trp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gln	Trp	Asp	Ala	Phe	Leu	Val	Gln	Ile
65					70					75					80
Glu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gln	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Glu
			100					105					110		
Ser	Phe	Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asp	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu
		115					120					125			
Asp	Val	Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala
	130					135					140				
Ile	Asn	Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val
145					150					155					160
Tyr	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val

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Tyr	Ile	Asp 595	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile 600	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr 605	Phe	Glu	Ala
Glu	Tyr 610	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala 615	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn 620	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr
Ser 625	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly 630	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val 635	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile 640
Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	Asn 645	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu 650	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu 655
Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys 660	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys 665	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys 670	Arg	Leu
Ser	Asp	Glu 675	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln 680	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Arg 685	Gly	Ile	Asn
Arg	Gln 690	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp 695	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp 700	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln
Gly 705	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Phe 710	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val 715	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr 720
Phe	Asp	Glu	Cys	Tyr 725	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr 730	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser 735
Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala 740	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln 745	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile 750	Glu	Asp
Ser	Gln	Asp 755	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu 760	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn 765	Ala	Lys	His	Glu
Thr	Val 770	Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr 775	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro 780	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro
Ser 785	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 790	Ala	His	His	Ser	His 795	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp 800
Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys 805	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu 810	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp 815	Val
Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile 820	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly 825	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly 830	Asn	Leu
Glu	Phe	Leu 835	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu 840	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu 845	Ala	Arg	Val
Lys	Arg 850	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp 855	Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu 860	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp
Glu 865	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr 870	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu 875	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu 880
Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln 885	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gln 890	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala 895
Met	Ile	His	Ala 900	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val 905	His	Ser	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr
Leu	Pro	Glu 915	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro 920	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala 925	Ile	Phe	Glu
Glu	Leu 930	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe 935	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu 940	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg
Asn 945	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly 950	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly 955	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn 960
Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val 965	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln 970	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val 975
Leu	Val	Val	Pro 980	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu 985	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val 990	Arg	Val
Cys	Pro	Gly 995	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu 1000	Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr 1005	Lys	Glu	Gly
Tyr	Gly 1010	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile 1015	His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn 1020	Asn	Thr	Asp

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Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	1025	1030	1035	1040
Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	1045	1050	1055	
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	1060	1065	1070	
Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	1075	1080	1085	
Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	1090	1095	1100	
Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	1105	1110	1115	1120
Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	1125	1130	1135	
Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu			1140	1145	1150	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3444 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

ATGGAGAATA	ATATTCAAAA	TCAATGCGTA	CCTTACAATT	GTTTAAATAA	TCCTGAAGTA	60
GAAATATTA	ATGAAGAAAG	AAGTACTGGC	AGATTACCGT	TAGATATATC	CTTATCGCTT	120
ACACGTTTCC	TTTTGAGTGA	ATTTGTTCCA	GGTGTGGGAG	TTGCGTTTGG	ATTATTTGAT	180
TTAATATGGG	GTTTTATAAC	TCCTTCTGAT	TGGAGCTTAT	TTCTTTTACA	GATTGAACAA	240
TTGATTGAGC	AAAGAATAGA	AACATTGGAA	AGGAACCGGG	CAATTACTAC	ATTACGAGGG	300
TTAGCAGATA	GCTATGAAAT	TTATATTGAA	GCACTAAGAG	AGTGGGAAGC	AAATCCTAAT	360
AATGCACAAT	TAAGGAAGA	TGTGCGTATT	CGATTTGCTA	ATACAGACGA	CGCTTTAATA	420
ACAGCAATAA	ATAATTTTAC	ACTTACAAGT	TTTGAAATCC	CTCTTTTATC	GGTCTATGTT	480
CAAGCGGCGA	ATTTACATTT	ATCACTATTA	AGAGACGCTG	TATCGTTTGG	GCAGGGTTGG	540
GGACTGGATA	TAGCTACTGT	TAATAATCAT	TATAATAGAT	TAATAAATCT	TATTCATAGA	600
TATACGAAAC	ATTGTTTGGG	CACATACAAT	CAAGGATTAG	AAAACCTAAG	AGGTACTAAT	660
ACTCGACAAT	GGGCAAGATT	CAATCAGTTT	AGGAGAGATT	TAACACTTAC	TGTATTAGAT	720
ATCGTTGCTC	TTTTTCCGAA	CTACGATGTT	AGAACATATC	CAATTCAAAC	GTCATCCCAA	780
TTAACAAGGG	AAATTTATAC	AAGTTCAGTA	ATTGAGGATT	CTCCAGTTTC	TGCTAATATA	840
CCTAATGGTT	TTAATAGGGC	GGAATTTGGA	GTTAGACCGC	CCCATCTTAT	GGACTTTATG	900
AATTCCTTGT	TTGTAAGTGC	AGAGACTGTT	AGAAGTCAAA	CTGTGTGGGG	AGGACACTTA	960
GTTAGTTCAC	GAAATACGGC	TGGTAACCGT	ATAAATTTCC	CTAGTTACGG	GGTCTTCAAT	1020
CCTGGTGGCG	CCATTTGGAT	TGCAGATGAG	GATCCACGTC	CTTTTTATCG	GACATTATCA	1080
GATCCTGTTT	TTGTCCGAGG	AGGATTTGGG	AATCCTCATT	ATGTAAGTGG	GCTTAGGGGA	1140
GTAGCATTTC	AACAACTGG	TACGAACCAC	ACCCGAACAT	TTAGAAATAG	TGGGACCATA	1200
GATTCTCTAG	ATGAAATCCC	ACCTCAGGAT	AATAGTGGGG	CACCTTGGA	TGATTATAGT	1260

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CATGTATTAA	ATCATGTTAC	ATTTGTACGA	TGGCCAGGTG	AGATTTCAAG	AAGTGATTCA	1320
TGGAGAGCTC	CAATGTTTTT	TTGGACGCAC	CGTAGTGCAA	CCCCTACAAA	TACAATTGAT	1380
CCGGAGAGGA	TTACTCAAAT	ACCATTGGTA	AAAGCACATA	CACTTCAGTC	AGGTACTACT	1440
GTTGTAAGAG	GGCCCCGGTT	TACGGGAGGA	GATATTCTTC	GACGAACAAG	TGGAGGACCA	1500
TTTGCTTATA	CTATTGTTAA	TATAAATGGG	CAATTACCCC	AAAGGTATCG	TGCAAGAATA	1560
CGCTATGCCT	CTACTACAAA	TCTAAGAATT	TACGTAACGG	TTGCAGGTGA	ACGGATTTTT	1620
GCTGGTCAAT	TTAACAAAAC	AATGGATACC	GGTGACCCAT	TAACATTCCA	ATCTTTTAGT	1680
TACGCAACTA	TTAATACAGC	TTTTACATTC	CCAATGAGCC	AGAGTAGTTT	CACAGTAGGT	1740
GCTGATACTT	TTAGTTCAGG	GAATGAAGTT	TATATAGACA	GATTTGAATT	GATTCCAGTT	1800
ACTGCAACAT	TTGAAGCAGA	ATATGATTTA	GAAAGAGCAC	AAAAGGCGGT	GAATGCGCTG	1860
TTTACTTCTA	TAAACCAAAT	AGGGATAAAA	ACAGATGTGA	CGGATTATCA	TATCGATCGA	1920
GTATCCAATT	TAGTTGAGTG	TTTATCTGAT	GAATTTTGTG	TGGATGAAAA	AAAAGAATTG	1980
TCCGAGAAAAG	TCAAACATGC	GAAGCGACTT	AGTGATGAGC	GGAATTTACT	TCAAGATCCA	2040
AACTTTAGAG	GGATCAATAG	ACAAC TAGAC	CGTGGCTGGA	GAGGAAGTAC	GGATATTACC	2100
ATCCAAGGAG	GCGATGACGT	ATTCAAAGAG	AATTACGTTA	CGCTATTGGG	TACCTTTGAT	2160
GAGTGCTATC	CAACGTATTT	ATATCAAAAA	ATAGATGAGT	CGAAATTAATA	AGCCTATAACC	2220
CGTTACCAAT	TAAGAGGGTA	TATCGAAGAT	AGTCAAGACT	TAGAAATCTA	TTTAATTCGC	2280
TACAATGCCA	AACACGAAAAC	AGTAAATGTG	CCAGGTACGG	GTTCCATTATG	GCCGCTTTCA	2340
GCCCCAAGTC	CAATCGGAAA	ATGTGCCCAT	CATTCCCATC	ATTTCTCCTT	GGACATTGAT	2400
GTTGGATGTA	CAGACTTAAA	TGAGGACTTA	GGTGTATGGG	TGATATTCAA	GATTAAGACG	2460
CAAGATGGCC	ATGCAAGACT	AGGAAATCTA	GAATTTCTCG	AAGAGAAAACC	ATTAGTAGGA	2520
GAAGCACTAG	CTCGTGTGAA	AAGAGCGGAG	AAAAAATGGA	GAGACAAAACG	TGAAAAAATTG	2580
GAATGGGAAA	CAAATATTGT	TTATAAAGAG	GCAAAAAGAAT	CTGTAGATGC	TTTATTTGTA	2640
AACTCTCAAT	ATGATAGATT	ACAAGCGGAT	ACCAACATCG	CGATGATTCA	TGCGGCAGAT	2700
AAACGCGTTC	ATAGCATTTC	AGAAGCTTAT	CTGCCTGAGC	TGTCTGTGAT	TCCGGGTGTC	2760
AATGCGGCTA	TTTTTGAAGA	ATTAGAAGGG	CGTATTTTCA	CTGCATTCTC	CCTATATGAT	2820
GCGAGAAAATG	TCATTAATAAA	TGGTGATTTT	AATAATGGCT	TATCCTGCTG	GAACGTGAAA	2880
GGGCATGTAG	ATGTAGAAGA	ACAAAACAAC	CACCGTTCGG	TCCTTGTTGT	TCCGGAATGG	2940
GAAGCAGAAG	TGTCACAAGA	AGTTCGTGTC	TGTCCGGGTC	GTGGCTATAT	CCTTCGTGTC	3000
ACAGCGTACA	AGGAGGGATA	TGGAGAAGGT	TGCGTAACCA	TTCATGAGAT	CGAGAACAAT	3060
ACAGACGAAC	TGAAGTTTAG	CAACTGTGTA	GAAGAGGAAG	TATATCCAAA	CAACACGGTA	3120
ACGTGTAATG	ATTATACTGC	GACTCAAGAA	GAATATGAGG	GTACGTACAC	TTCTCGTAAT	3180
CGAGGATATG	ACGGAGCCTA	TGAAAGCAAT	TCTTCTGTAC	CAGCTGATTA	TGCATCAGCC	3240
TATGAAGAAA	AAGCATATAC	AGATGGACGA	AGAGACAATC	CTTGTGAATC	TAACAGAGGA	3300
TATGGGGATT	ACACACCACT	ACCAGCTGGC	TATGTGACAA	AAGAATTAGA	GTACTTCCCA	3360
GAAACCGATA	AGGTATGGAT	TGAGATCGGA	GAAACGGAAG	GAACATTCAT	CGTGGACAGC	3420
GTGGAATTAC	TTCTTATGGA	GGAA				3444

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1148 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

-continued

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu
			20					25					30		
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		35					40					45			
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
	50					55					60				
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln
65					70					75					80
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val
		115					120					125			
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
	130					135						140			
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile

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385					390					395					400				
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp				
				405					410					415					
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro				
			420					425					430						
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp				
		435					440					445							
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile				
	450					455					460								
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr				
	465					470					475								480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr				
				485					490					495					
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu				
			500					505					510						
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu				
		515					520					525							
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe				
	530					535					540								
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser				
	545					550					555								560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser				
				565					570					575					
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile				
			580					585					590						
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr				
		595					600					605							
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile				
	610					615					620								
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg				
	625					630					635								640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu				
			645						650					655					
Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp				
			660					665					670						
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln				
		675					680					685							
Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly				
	690					695					700								
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp				
	705					710					715								720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu				
				725					730					735					
Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln				
			740					745					750						
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val				
		755					760					765							
Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro				
				770		775					780								
Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ala	His	His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp				
	785					790					795								800
Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe				
				805					810					815					

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ACACGTTTCC	TTTTGAGTGA	ATTTGTTCCA	GGTGTGGGAG	TTGCGTTTGG	ATTATTTGAT	180
TTAATATGGG	GTTTTATAAC	TCCTTCTGAT	TGGAGCTTAT	TTCTTTTACA	GATTGAACAA	240
TTGATTGAGC	AAAGAATAGA	AACATTGGAA	AGGAACCGGG	CAATTACTAC	ATTACGAGGG	300
TTAGCAGATA	GCTATGAAAT	TTATATTGAA	GCACTAAGAG	AGTGGGAAGC	AAATCCTAAT	360
AATGCACAAT	TAAGGGAAGA	TGTGCGTATT	CGATTTGCTA	ATACAGACGA	CGCTTTAATA	420
ACAGCAATAA	ATAATTTTAC	ACTTACAAGT	TTTGAAATCC	CTCTTTTATC	GGTCTATGTT	480
CAAGCGGCGA	ATTTACATTT	ATCACTATTA	AGAGACGCTG	TATCGTTTGG	GCAGGGTTGG	540
GGACTGGATA	TAGCTACTGT	TAATAATCAT	TATAATAGAT	TAATAAATCT	TATTCATAGA	600
TATACGAAAC	ATTGTTTGGG	CACATACAAT	CAAGGATTAG	AAAACCTAAG	AGGTACTAAT	660
ACTCGACAAT	GGGCAAGATT	CAATCAGTTT	AGGAGAGATT	TAACACTTAC	TGTATTAGAT	720
ATCGTTGCTC	TTTTTCCGAA	CTACGATGTT	AGAACATATC	CAATTCAAAAC	GTCATCCCAA	780
TTAACAAGGG	AAATTTTATAC	AAGTTCAGTA	ATTGAGGATT	CTCCAGTTTC	TGCTAATATA	840
CCTAATGGTT	TTAATAGGGC	GGAATTTGGA	GTTAGACCGC	CCCATCTTAT	GGACTTTATG	900
AATTCCTTGT	TTGTAAGTGC	AGAGACTGTT	AGAAGTCAAA	CTGTGTGGGG	AGGACACTTA	960
GTTAGTTCAC	GAAATACGGC	TGGTAACCGT	ATAAATTTCC	CTAGTTACGG	GGTCTTCAAT	1020
CCTGGTGGCG	CCATTTGGAT	TGCAGATGAG	GATCCACGTC	CTTTTTATCG	GACATTATCA	1080
GATCCTGTTT	TTGTCCGAGG	AGGATTTGGG	AATCCTCATT	ATGTAAGTGG	GCTTAGGGGA	1140
GTAGCATTTT	AACAAACTGG	TACGAACCAC	ACCCGAACAT	TTAGAAATAG	TGGGACCATA	1200
GATTCTCTAG	ATGAAATCCC	ACCTCAGGAT	AATAGTGGGG	CACCTTGGAA	TGATTATAGT	1260
CATGTATTAA	ATCATGTTAC	ATTTGTACGA	TGGCCAGGTG	AGATTTCAGG	AAGTGATTCA	1320
TGGAGAGCTC	CAATGTTTTT	TTGGACGCAC	CGTAGTGCAA	CCCCTACAAA	TACAATTGAT	1380
CCGGAGAGGA	TTACTCAAAT	ACCATTGGTA	AAAGCACATA	CACTTCAGTC	AGGTACTACT	1440
GTTGTAAGAG	GGCCCGGGTT	TACGGGAGGA	GATATTCTTC	GACGAACAAG	TGGAGGACCA	1500
TTTGCTTATA	CTATTGTTAA	TATAAATGGG	CAATTACCCC	AAAGGTATCG	TGCAAGAATA	1560
CGCTATGCCT	CTACTACAAA	TCTAAGAATT	TACGTAACGG	TTGCAGGTGA	ACGGATTTTT	1620
GCTGGTCAAT	TTAACAAAAC	AATGGATACC	GGTGACCCAT	TAACATTCCA	ATCTTTTAGT	1680
TACGCAACTA	TTAATACAGC	TTTTACATTC	CCAATGAGCC	AGAGTAGTTT	CACAGTAGGT	1740
GCTGATACTT	TTAGTTCAGG	GAATGAAGTT	TATATAGACA	GATTTGAATT	GATTCCAGTT	1800
ACTGCAACAT	TTGAAGCAGA	ATATGATTTA	GAAAGAGCAC	AAAAGGCGGT	GAATGCGCTG	1860
TTTACTTCTA	TAAACCAAAT	AGGGATAAAA	ACAGATGTGA	CGGATTATCA	TATTGATCAA	1920
GTATCCAATT	TAGTGGATTG	TTTATCAGAT	GAATTTTGTC	TGGATGAAAA	GCGAGAATTG	1980
TCCGAGAAAAG	TCAAACATGC	GAAGCGACTC	AGTGATGAGC	GGAATTTACT	TCAAGATCCA	2040
AACTTCAAAG	GCATCAATAG	GCAACTAGAC	CGTGGTTGGA	GAGGAAGTAC	GGATATTACC	2100
ATCCAAAGAG	GAGATGACGT	ATTCAAAGAA	AATTATGTCA	CACTACCAGG	TACCTTTGAT	2160
GAGTGCTATC	CAACGTATTT	ATATCAAAAA	ATAGATGAGT	CGAAATTAAT	ACCCTATACT	2220
CGTTATCAAT	TAAGAGGGTA	TATCGAGGAT	AGTCAAGACT	TAGAAATCTA	TTTGATCCGC	2280
TATAATGCAA	AACACGAAAC	AGTAAATGTG	CTAGGTACGG	GTTCTTTATG	GCCGCTTTCA	2340
GTCCAAAGTC	CAATCAGAAA	GTGTGGAGAA	CCGAATCGAT	GCGCGCCACA	CCTTGAATGG	2400
AATCCTGATC	TAGATTGTTT	CTGCAGAGAC	GGGGAAAAAT	GTGCACATCA	TTCGCATCAT	2460
TTCTCCTTGG	ACATTGATGT	TGGATGTACA	GACTTAAATG	AGGACTTAGA	TGTATGGGTG	2520

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ATATTCAAGA	TTAAGACGCA	AGATGGCCAT	GCAAGACTAG	GAAATCTAGA	GTTTCTCGAA	2580
GAGAAACCAT	TAGTCGGGGA	AGCACTAGCT	CGTGTGAAAA	GAGCAGAGAA	AAAATGGAGA	2640
GATAAACGTG	AAAAATTGGA	ATTGGAAACA	AATATTGTTT	ATAAAGAGGC	AAAAGAATCT	2700
GTAGATGCTT	TATTTGTAAA	CTCTCAATAT	GATCAATTAC	AAGCGGATAC	GAATATTGCC	2760
ATGATTCATG	CGGCAGATAA	ACGTGTTTCAT	AGAATTCGGG	AAGCGTATCT	TCCAGAGTTA	2820
TCTGTGATTC	CGGGTGATAA	TGTAGACATT	TTCGAAGAAT	TAAAAGGGCG	TATTTTCACT	2880
GCATTCTTCC	TATATGATGC	GAGAAATGTC	ATTA AAAACG	GTGATTTCAA	TAATGGCTTA	2940
TCATGCTGGA	ACGTGAAAGG	GCATGTAGAT	GTAGAAGAAC	AAAACAACCA	CCGTTCGGTC	3000
CTTGTTGTTT	CGGAATGGGA	AGCAGAAGTG	TCACAAGAAG	TTCGTGTCTG	TCCGGGTCTG	3060
GGCTATATCC	TTCGTGTCAC	AGCGTACAAG	GAGGGATATG	GAGAAGGTTG	CGTAACCATT	3120
CATGAGATCG	AGAACAATAC	AGACGAACTG	AAGTTTAGCA	ACTGCGTAGA	AGAGGAAGTC	3180
TATCCAAACA	ACACGGTAAC	GTGTAATGAT	TATACTGCAA	ATCAAGAAGA	ATACGGGGGT	3240
GCGTACACTT	CCCCTAATCG	TGGATATGAC	GAAACTTATG	GAAGCAATTC	TTCTGTACCA	3300
GCTGATTATG	CGTCAGTCTA	TGAAGAAAAA	TCGTATACAG	ATGGACGAAG	AGACAATCCT	3360
TGTGAATCTA	ACAGAGGATA	TGGGGATTAC	ACACCACTAC	CAGCTGGCTA	TGTGACAAAA	3420
GAATTAGAGT	ACTTCCCAGA	AACCGATAAG	GTATGGATTG	AGATCGGAGA	AACGGAAGGA	3480
ACATTCATCG	TGGACAGCGT	GGAATTACTC	CTTATGGAGG	AA		3522

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1174 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn	
1				5					10					15		
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	
			20					25					30			
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe	
		35					40					45				
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly	
	50					55					60					
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln	
65					70					75					80	
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr	
				85					90					95		
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu	
			100					105					110			
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	
		115					120					125				
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn	
	130					135					140					
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val	
145					150					155					160	
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe	
				165					170					175		

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Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp 180	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala 185	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His 190	Tyr	Asn
Arg	Leu	Ile 195	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg 200	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys 205	Leu	Asp	Thr
Tyr	Asn 210	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn 215	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn 220	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
Ala 225	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe 230	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr 235	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp 240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe 245	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val 250	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile 255	Gln
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln 260	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile 265	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val 270	Ile	Glu
Asp	Ser	Pro 275	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile 280	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn 285	Arg	Ala	Glu
Phe	Gly 290	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His 295	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met 300	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
Val 305	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val 310	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val 315	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu 320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn 325	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg 330	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr 335
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn 340	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile 345	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu 350	Asp	Pro
Arg	Pro	Phe 355	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser 360	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val 365	Arg	Gly	Gly
Phe	Gly 370	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val 375	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly 380	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
Gln 385	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His 390	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg 395	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile 400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu 405	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp 410	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro 415	Trp
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser 420	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His 425	Val	Thr	Phe	Val 430	Arg	Trp	Pro
Gly	Glu	Ile 435	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser 440	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met 445	Phe	Ser	Trp
Thr	His 450	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro 455	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp 460	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
Thr 465	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val 470	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu 475	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr 480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro 485	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly 490	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg 495	Thr
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro 500	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile 505	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn 510	Gly	Gln	Leu
Pro	Gln	Arg 515	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile 520	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr 525	Thr	Asn	Leu
Arg	Ile 530	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala 535	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe 540	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
Asn 545	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr 550	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr 555	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser 560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn 565	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe 570	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser 575
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly 580	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser 585	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val 590	Tyr	Ile
Asp	Arg	Phe 595	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val 600	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu 605	Ala	Glu	Tyr

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Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Gln
625					630					635					640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Asp	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln
		675					680						685		
Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Arg	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
705					710					715					720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760						765		
Asn	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser	Pro
	770					775					780				
Ile	Arg	Lys	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asn	Arg	Cys	Ala	Pro	His	Leu	Glu	Trp
785					790					795					800
Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	His
				805					810					815	
His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu
			820					825					830		
Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp
		835					840						845		
Gly	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu
	850					855						860			
Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg
865					870					875					880
Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu
				885					890					895	
Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Gln
			900					905					910		
Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg
		915					920						925		
Val	His	Arg	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro
	930					935						940			
Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Asp	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr
945					950					955					960
Ala	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe
				965					970					975	
Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu
			980					985					990		
Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala
		995					1000						1005		
Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu
	1010					1015						1020			
Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile

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1025	1030	1035	1040
His Glu Ile Glu	Asn Asn Thr Asp Glu	Leu Lys Phe Ser Asn Cys Val	
	1045	1050	1055
Glu Glu Glu Val Tyr Pro Asn Asn Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Asp Tyr Thr		1065	1070
	1060		
Ala Asn Gln Glu Glu Tyr Gly Gly Ala Tyr Thr Ser Arg Asn Arg Gly		1080	1085
	1075		
Tyr Asp Glu Thr Tyr Gly Ser Asn Ser Ser Val Pro Ala Asp Tyr Ala		1095	1100
	1090		
Ser Val Tyr Glu Glu Lys Ser Tyr Thr Asp Gly Arg Arg Asp Asn Pro		1110	1120
	1105	1115	
Cys Glu Ser Asn Arg Gly Tyr Gly Asp Tyr Thr Pro Leu Pro Ala Gly		1130	1135
	1125		
Tyr Val Thr Lys Glu Leu Glu Tyr Phe Pro Glu Thr Asp Lys Val Trp		1145	1150
	1140		
Ile Glu Ile Gly Glu Thr Glu Gly Thr Phe Ile Val Asp Ser Val Glu		1160	1165
	1155		
Leu Leu Leu Met Glu Glu			
	1170		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3444 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

ATGGAAAATA ATATTCAAAA TCAATGCGTA CCTTACAATT GTTTAAATAA TCCTGAAGTA	60
GAAATACTGA ACGAAGAACG CAGCACCGGC CGCCTGCCGC TGGACATCAG CCTGAGCCTT	120
ACACGTTTCC TTTTGAGTGA ATTTGTTCCA GGTGTGGGAG TTGCGTTTGG ATTATTTGAT	180
TTAATATGGG GTTTTATAAC TCCTTCTGAT TGGAGCTTAT TTCTTTTACA GATTGAACAA	240
TTGATTGAGC AAAGAATAGA AACATTGGAA AGGAACCGGG CAATTACTAC ATTACGAGGG	300
TTAGCAGATA GCTATGAAAT TTATATTGAA GCACTAAGAG AGTGGGAAGC AAATCCTAAT	360
AATGCACAAT TAAGGGAAGA TGTGCGTATT CGATTTGCTA ATACAGACGA CGCTTTAATA	420
ACAGCAATAA ATAATTTTAC ACTTACAAGT TTTGAAATCC CTCTTTTATC GGTCTATGTT	480
CAAGCGGCCA ATTTACATTT ATCACTATTA AGAGACGCTG TATCGTTTGG GCAGGGTTGG	540
GGACTGGATA TAGCTACTGT TAATAATCAT TATAATAGAT TAATAAATCT TATTCATAGA	600
TATACGAAAC ATTGTTTGGG CACATACAAT CAAGGATTAG AAACTTAAG AGGTACTAAT	660
ACTCGACAAT GGGCAAGATT CAATCAGTTT AGGAGAGATT TAACACTTAC TGTATTAGAT	720
ATCGTTGCTC TTTTCCGAA CTACGATGTT AGAACATATC CAATTCAAAC GTCATCCCAA	780
TTAACAAGGG AAATTTATAC AAGTTCAGTA ATTGAGGATT CTCCAGTTTC TGCTAATATA	840
CCTAATGGTT TTAATAGGGC GGAATTTGGA GTTAGACCGC CCCATCTTAT GGACTTTATG	900
AATTCCTTGT TTGTAAGTGC AGAGACTGTT AGAAGTCAAA CTGTGTGGGG AGGACACTTA	960
GTTAGTTCAC GAAATACGGC TGGTAACCGT ATAAATTTCC CTAGTTACGG GGTCTTCAAT	1020
CCTGGTGGCG CCATTTGGAT TGCAGATGAG GATCCACGTC CTTTTTATCG GACATTATCA	1080
GATCCTGTTT TTGTCCGAGG AGGATTTGGG AATCCTCATT ATGTAAGTGGG GCTTAGGGGA	1140

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GTAGCATTTTC	AACAAACTGG	TACGAACCAC	ACCCGAACAT	TTAGAAATAG	TGGGACCATA	1200
GATTCTCTAG	ATGAAATCCC	ACCTCAGGAT	AATAGTGGGG	CACCTTGGAA	TGATTATAGT	1260
CATGTATTAA	ATCATGTTAC	ATTTGTACGA	TGGCCAGGTG	AGATTTTCAGG	AAGTGATTCA	1320
TGGAGAGCTC	CAATGTTTTT	TTGGACGCAC	CGTAGTGCAA	CCCCTACAAA	TACAATTGAT	1380
CCGGAGAGGA	TACTCAAAT	ACCATTGGTA	AAAGCACATA	CACTTCAGTC	AGGTACTACT	1440
GTTGTAAGAG	GGCCCCGGTT	TACGGGAGGA	GATATTCTTC	GACGAACAAG	TGGAGGACCA	1500
TTTGCTTATA	CTATTGTTAA	TATAAATGGG	CAATTACCCC	AAAGGTATCG	TGCAAGAATA	1560
CGCTATGCCT	CTACTACAAA	TCTAAGAATT	TACGTAACGG	TTGCAGGTGA	ACGGATTTTT	1620
GCTGGTCAAT	TTAACAAAAC	AATGGATACC	GGTGACCCAT	TAACATTCCA	ATCTTTTAGT	1680
TACGCAACTA	TTAATACAGC	TTTTACATTC	CCAATGAGCC	AGAGTAGTTT	CACAGTAGGT	1740
GCTGATACTT	TTAGTTCAGG	GAATGAAGTT	TATATAGACA	GATTTGAATT	GATTCCAGTT	1800
ACTGCAACAT	TTGAAGCAGA	ATATGATTTA	GAAAGAGCAC	AAAAGGCGGT	GAATGCGCTG	1860
TTTACTTCTA	TAAACCAAAT	AGGGATAAAA	ACAGATGTGA	CGGATTATCA	TATCGATCGA	1920
GTATCCAATT	TAGTTGAGTG	TTTATCTGAT	GAATTTTGTG	TGGATGAAAA	AAAAGAATTG	1980
TCCGAGAAAAG	TCAAACATGC	GAAGCGACTT	AGTGATGAGC	GGAATTTACT	TCAAGATCCA	2040
AACTTTAGAG	GGATCAATAG	ACAAC TAGAC	CGTGGCTGGA	GAGGAAGTAC	GGATATTACC	2100
ATCCAAGGAG	GCGATGACGT	ATTCAAAGAG	AATTACGTTA	CGCTATTGGG	TACCTTTGAT	2160
GAGTGCTATC	CAACGTATTT	ATATCAAAAA	ATAGATGAGT	CGAAAT TAAA	AGCCTATACC	2220
CGTTACCAAT	TAAGAGGGTA	TATCGAAGAT	AGTCAAGACT	TAGAAATCTA	TTTAATTCGC	2280
TACAATGCCA	AACACGAAAC	AGTAAATGTG	CCAGGTACGG	GTTCC TTATG	GCCGCTTTCA	2340
GCCCCAAGTC	CAATCGGAAA	ATGTGCCCAT	CATTCCCATC	ATTTCTCCTT	GGACATTGAT	2400
GTTGGATGTA	CAGACTTAAA	TGAGGACTTA	GGTGTATGGG	TGATATTCAA	GATTAAGACG	2460
CAAGATGGCC	ATGCAAGACT	AGGAAATCTA	GAATTTCTCG	AAGAGAAAAC	ATTAGTAGGA	2520
GAAGCACTAG	CTCGTGTGAA	AAGAGCGGAG	AAAAAATGGA	GAGACAAAAC	TGAAAAATTG	2580
GAATGGGAAA	CAAATATTGT	TTATAAAGAG	GCAAAAAGAT	CTGTAGATGC	TTTATTTGTA	2640
AACTCTCAAT	ATGATAGATT	ACAAGCGGAT	ACCAACATCG	CGATGATTCA	TGCGGCAGAT	2700
AAACGCGTTC	ATAGCATTTC	AGAAGCTTAT	CTGCCTGAGC	TGTCTGTGAT	TCCGGGTGTC	2760
AATGCGGCTA	TTTTTGAAGA	ATTAGAAGGG	CGTATTTTCA	CTGCATTCTC	CCTATATGAT	2820
GCGAGAAATG	TCATTA AAAA	TGGTGATTTT	AATAATGGCT	TATCCTGCTG	GAACGTGAAA	2880
GGGCATGTAG	ATGTAGAAGA	ACAAAACAAC	CACCGTTCGG	TCCTTGTTGT	TCCGGAATGG	2940
GAAGCAGAAG	TGTCACAAGA	AGTTCGTGTC	TGTCCGGGTC	GTGGCTATAT	CCTTCGTGTC	3000
ACAGCGTACA	AGGAGGGATA	TGGAGAAGGT	TGCGTAACCA	TTCATGAGAT	CGAGAACAAT	3060
ACAGACGAAC	TGAAGTTTAG	CAACTGTGTA	GAAGAGGAAG	TATATCCAAA	CAACACGGTA	3120
ACGTGTAATG	ATTATACTGC	GACTCAAGAA	GAATATGAGG	GTACGTACAC	TTCTCGTAAT	3180
CGAGGATATG	ACGGAGCCTA	TGAAAGCAAT	TCTTCTGTAC	CAGCTGATTA	TGCATCAGCC	3240
TATGAAGAAA	AAGCATATAC	AGATGGACGA	AGAGACAATC	CTTGTGAATC	TAACAGAGGA	3300
TATGGGGATT	ACACACCACT	ACCAGCTGGC	TATGTGACAA	AAGAATTAGA	GTA CTTCCCA	3360
GAAACCGATA	AGGTATGGAT	TGAGATCGGA	GAAACGGAAG	GAACATTCAT	CGTGGACAGC	3420
GTGGAATTAC	TTCTTATGGA	GGAA				3444

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1148 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu
			20					25					30		
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		35						40					45		
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
		50				55						60			
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln
65					70					75					80
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr
				85						90				95	
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val
		115					120						125		
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
	130					135						140			
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe
				165						170				175	
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215						220			
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			

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Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile
			580					585					590		
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg
625					630					635					640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln
		675					680					685			
Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
705					710					715					720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760					765			
Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro
	770					775					780				
Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ala	His	His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp
785					790					795					800

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Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp 805	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu 810	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile 815	Phe
Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr 820	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala 825	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu 830	Glu	Phe
Leu	Glu	Glu 835	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly 840	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg 845	Val	Lys	Arg
Ala	Glu 850	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp 855	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu 860	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr
Asn 865	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu 870	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val 875	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val 880
Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp 885	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp 890	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met 895	Ile
His	Ala	Ala	Asp 900	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser 905	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr 910	Leu	Pro
Glu	Leu	Ser 915	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val 920	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe 925	Glu	Glu	Leu
Glu	Gly 930	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala 935	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp 940	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val
Ile 945	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe 950	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser 955	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys 960
Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val 965	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn 970	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu 975	Val
Val	Pro	Glu	Trp 980	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser 985	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val 990	Cys	Pro
Gly	Arg	Gly 995	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val 1000	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu 1005	Gly	Tyr	Gly
Glu	Gly 1010	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His 1015	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn 1020	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu
Lys 1025	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val 1030	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr 1035	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val 1040
Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr 1045	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu 1050	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr 1055	Tyr
Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn 1060	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly 1065	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn 1070	Ser	Ser
Val	Pro	Ala 1075	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala 1080	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala 1085	Tyr	Thr	Asp
Gly	Arg 1090	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys 1095	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly 1100	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr
Thr 1105	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly 1110	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu 1115	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro 1120
Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val 1125	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly 1130	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr 1135	Phe
Ile	Val	Asp	Ser 1140	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met 1145	Glu	Glu				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3522 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

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ATGGAAAATA	ATATTCAAAA	TCAATGCGTA	CCTTACAATT	GTTTAAATAA	TCCTGAAGTA	60
GAAATACTGA	ACGAAGAACG	CAGCACCGGC	CGCCTGCCGC	TGGACATCAG	CCTGAGCCTT	120
ACACGTTTCC	TTTTGAGTGA	ATTTGTTCCA	GGTGTGGGAG	TTGCGTTTGG	ATTATTTGAT	180
TTAATATGGG	GTTTTATAAC	TCCTTCTGAT	TGGAGCTTAT	TTCTTTTACA	GATTGAACAA	240
TTGATTGAGC	AAAGAATAGA	AACATTGGAA	AGGAACCGGG	CAATTACTAC	ATTACGAGGG	300
TTAGCAGATA	GCTATGAAAT	TTATATTGAA	GCACTAAGAG	AGTGGGAAGC	AAATCCTAAT	360
AATGCACAAT	TAAGGGAAGA	TGTGCGTATT	CGATTTGCTA	ATACAGACGA	CGCTTTAATA	420
ACAGCAATAA	ATAATTTTAC	ACTTACAAGT	TTTGAAATCC	CTCTTTTATC	GGTCTATGTT	480
CAAGCGGCGA	ATTTACATTT	ATCACTATTA	AGAGACGCTG	TATCGTTTGG	GCAGGGTTGG	540
GGACTGGATA	TAGCTACTGT	TAATAATCAT	TATAATAGAT	TAATAAATCT	TATTCATAGA	600
TATACGAAAC	ATTGTTTGGG	CACATACAAT	CAAGGATTAG	AAAACCTAAG	AGGTACTAAT	660
ACTCGACAAT	GGGCAAGATT	CAATCAGTTT	AGGAGAGATT	TAACACTTAC	TGTATTAGAT	720
ATCGTTGCTC	TTTTTCCGAA	CTACGATGTT	AGAACATATC	CAATTCAAAAC	GTCATCCCAA	780
TTAACAAGGG	AAATTTATAC	AAGTTCAGTA	ATTGAGGATT	CTCCAGTTTC	TGCTAATATA	840
CCTAATGGTT	TTAATAGGGC	GGAATTTGGA	GTTAGACCGC	CCCATCTTAT	GGACTTTATG	900
AATTCCTTGT	TTGTAAGTGC	AGAGACTGTT	AGAAGTCAAA	CTGTGTGGGG	AGGACACTTA	960
GTTAGTTCAC	GAAATACGGC	TGGTAACCGT	ATAAATTTCC	CTAGTTACGG	GGTCTTCAAT	1020
CCTGGTGGCG	CCATTTGGAT	TGCAGATGAG	GATCCACGTC	CTTTTTATCG	GACATTATCA	1080
GATCCTGTTT	TTGTCCGAGG	AGGATTTGGG	AATCCTCATT	ATGTAAGTGG	GCTTAGGGGA	1140
GTAGCATTTC	AACAAACTGG	TACGAACCAC	ACCCGAACAT	TTAGAAATAG	TGGGACCATA	1200
GATTCTCTAG	ATGAAATCCC	ACCTCAGGAT	AATAGTGGGG	CACCTTGGAA	TGATTATAGT	1260
CATGTATTAA	ATCATGTTAC	ATTTGTACGA	TGGCCAGGTG	AGATTTCAGG	AAGTGATTCA	1320
TGGAGAGCTC	CAATGTTTTC	TTGGACGCAC	CGTAGTGCAA	CCCCTACAAA	TACAATTGAT	1380
CCGGAGAGGA	TTACTCAAAT	ACCATTGGTA	AAAGCACATA	CACTTCAGTC	AGGTACTACT	1440
GTTGTAAGAG	GGCCCGGGTT	TACGGGAGGA	GATATTCTTC	GACGAACAAG	TGGAGGACCA	1500
TTTGCTTATA	CTATTGTTAA	TATAAATGGG	CAATTACCCC	AAAGGTATCG	TGCAAGAATA	1560
CGCTATGCCT	CTACTACAAA	TCTAAGAATT	TACGTAACGG	TTGCAGGTGA	ACGGATTTTT	1620
GCTGGTCAAT	TTAACAAAAC	AATGGATACC	GGTGACCCAT	TAACATTCCA	ATCTTTTAGT	1680
TACGCAACTA	TTAATACAGC	TTTTACATTC	CCAATGAGCC	AGAGTAGTTT	CACAGTAGGT	1740
GCTGATACTT	TTAGTTCAGG	GAATGAAGTT	TATATAGACA	GATTTGAATT	GATTCCAGTT	1800
ACTGCAACAT	TTGAAGCAGA	ATATGATTTA	GAAAGAGCAC	AAAAGGCGGT	GAATGCGCTG	1860
TTTACTTCTA	TAAACCAAAT	AGGGATAAAA	ACAGATGTGA	CGGATTATCA	TATCGATCGA	1920
GTGTCCAATT	TAGTTACGTA	TTTATCGGAT	GAATTTTGTC	TGGATGAAAA	GCGAGAATTG	1980
TCCGAGAAAAG	TCAAACATGC	GAAGCGACTC	AGTGATGAAC	GCAATTTACT	CCAAGATTCA	2040
AATTTCAAAG	ACATTAATAG	GCAACCAGAA	CGTGGGTGGG	GCGGAAGTAC	AGGGATTACC	2100
ATCCAAGGAG	GGGATGACGT	ATTTAAAGAA	AATTACGTCA	CACTATCAGG	TACCTTTGAT	2160
GAGTGCTATC	CAACATATTT	GTATCAAAAA	ATCGATGAAT	CAAAAATAAA	AGCCTTTACC	2220
CGTTATCAAT	TAAGAGGGTA	TATCGAAGAT	AGTCAAGACT	TAGAAATCTA	TTTAATTCGC	2280
TACAATGCAA	AACATGAAAC	AGTAAATGTG	CCAGGTACGG	GTTCCTTATG	GCCGCTTTCA	2340
GCCCAAAGTC	CAATCGGAAA	GTGTGGAGAG	CCGAATCGAT	GCGCGCCACA	CCTTGAATGG	2400

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AATCCTGACT	TAGATTGTTT	GTGTAGGGAT	GGAGAAAAGT	GTGCCCATCA	TTCGCATCAT	2460
TTCTCCTTAG	ACATTGATGT	AGGATGTACA	GACTTAAATG	AGGACCTAGG	TGTATGGGTG	2520
ATCTTTAAGA	TAAAGACGCA	AGATGGGCAC	GCAAGACTAG	GGAATCTAGA	GTTTCTCGAA	2580
GAGAAACCAT	TAGTAGGAGA	AGCGCTAGCT	CGTGTGAAAA	GAGCGGAGAA	AAAATGGAGA	2640
GACAAACGTG	AAAAATTGGA	ATGGGAAACA	AATATCGTTT	ATAAAGAGGC	AAAAGAATCT	2700
GTAGATGCTT	TATTTGTAAA	CTCTCAATAT	GATCAATTAC	AAGCGGATAC	GAATATTGCC	2760
ATGATTCATG	CGGCAGATAA	ACGTGTTTCAT	AGCATTGAG	AAGCTTATCT	GCCTGAGCTG	2820
TCTGTGATTC	CGGGTGTCAA	TGCGGCTATT	TTTGAAGAAT	TAGAAGGGCG	TATTTTCACT	2880
GCATTCTCCC	TATATGATGC	GAGAAATGTC	ATTAATAAATG	GTGATTTTAA	TAATGGCTTA	2940
TCCTGCTGGA	ACGTGAAAGG	GCATGTAGAT	GTAGAAGAAC	AAAACAACCA	CCGTTCCGGTC	3000
CTTGTTGTTT	CGGAATGGGA	AGCAGAAGTG	TCACAAGAAG	TTCGTGTCTG	TCCGGGTCGT	3060
GGCTATATCC	TTCGTGTCAC	AGCGTACAAG	GAGGGATATG	GAGAAGGTTG	CGTAACCATT	3120
CATGAGATCG	AGAACAATAC	AGACGAACTG	AAGTTTAGCA	ACTGTGTAGA	AGAGGAAGTA	3180
TATCCAAACA	ACACGGTAAC	GTGTAATGAT	TATACTGCGA	CTCAAGAAGA	ATATGAGGGT	3240
ACGTACACTT	CTCGTAATCG	AGGATATGAC	GGAGCCTATG	AAAGCAATTC	TTCTGTACCA	3300
GCTGATTATG	CATCAGCCTA	TGAAGAAAAA	GCATATACAG	ATGGACGAAG	AGACAATCCT	3360
TGTGAATCTA	ACAGAGGATA	TGGGGATTAC	ACACCACTAC	CAGCTGGCTA	TGTGACAAAA	3420
GAATTAGAGT	ACTTCCCAGA	AACCGATAAG	GTATGGATTG	AGATCGGAGA	AACGGAAGGA	3480
ACATTCATCG	TGGACAGCGT	GGAATTAATT	CTTATGGAGG	AA		3522

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1174 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn	
1				5					10					15		
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu	
			20					25					30			
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe	
		35					40					45				
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly	
	50					55					60					
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln	
65					70					75				80		
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr	
				85					90					95		
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu	
			100					105					110			
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val	
		115					120					125				
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn	
	130					135						140				
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val	
145					150					155					160	

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Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile

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580					585					590					
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg
	625					630					635				640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln
		675					680					685			
Pro	Glu	Arg	Gly	Trp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
	705					710					715				720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Ala	Phe	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760					765			
Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro
	770					775					780				
Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asn	Arg	Cys	Ala	Pro	His	Leu	Glu	Trp
	785					790					795				800
Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	His
			805						810					815	
His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu
			820					825					830		
Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp
		835					840					845			
Gly	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu
	850					855					860				
Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg
	865					870					875				880
Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu
				885					890					895	
Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Gln
			900					905					910		
Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg
		915					920					925			
Val	His	Ser	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro
	930					935					940				
Gly	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr
	945					950					955				960
Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe
				965					970					975	
Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu
			980					985					990		
Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala
		995					1000					1005			

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Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu
	1010					1015					1020				
Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile
1025					1030					1035					1040
His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val
				1045					1050					1055	
Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr
			1060					1065					1070		
Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly
		1075					1080					1085			
Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala
	1090					1095					1100				
Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro
1105					1110					1115					1120
Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly
				1125					1130					1135	
Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp
			1140					1145					1150		
Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu
		1155					1160					1165			
Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu										
	1170														

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Xaa Xaa Ile Asp Xaa Xaa Glu Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

Tyr Pro Asn Asn Thr Val Thr Cys
 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 1174 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Met Glu Asn Asn Ile Gln Asn Gln Cys Val Pro Tyr Asn Cys Leu Asn
 1 5 10 15

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Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu
			20					25					30		
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		35					40					45			
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
	50					55					60				
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln
65					70					75					80
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val
		115					120					125			
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
	130					135					140				
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340				345						350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp

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435					440					445					
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile
			580					585					590		
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Gln
625					630					635					640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Asp	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln
		675					680					685			
Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Arg	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
705					710					715					720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760					765			
Asn	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser	Pro
		770				775					780				
Ile	Arg	Lys	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asn	Arg	Cys	Ala	Pro	His	Leu	Glu	Trp
785					790					795					800
Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	His
				805					810					815	
His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu
			820					825					830		
Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp
		835					840					845			
Gly	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu
	850					855					860				

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Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg
865					870					875					880
Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu
				885					890					895	
Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Gln
			900					905					910		
Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg
		915					920					925			
Val	His	Arg	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro
	930					935					940				
Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Asp	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr
945					950					955					960
Ala	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe
				965					970					975	
Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu
			980					985					990		
Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala
		995					1000					1005			
Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu
	1010					1015					1020				
Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile
1025					1030					1035					1040
His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val
				1045					1050					1055	
Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr
			1060					1065					1070		
Ala	Asn	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly
		1075					1080					1085			
Tyr	Asp	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala
	1090					1095					1100				
Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro
1105					1110					1115					1120
Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly
				1125					1130					1135	
Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp
			1140					1145					1150		
Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu
		1155					1160					1165			
Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu										
			1170												

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1155 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

Met	Asp	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Asn	Glu	Cys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Gly
			20					25					30		
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser

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35					40					45					
Glu	Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile
	50					55					60				
Trp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gln	Trp	Asp	Ala	Phe	Leu	Val	Gln	Ile
65					70					75					80
Glu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gln	Ala
				85					90					95	
Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Glu
			100					105					110		
Ser	Phe	Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asp	Pro	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ala	Leu	Arg	Glu
		115					120					125			
Glu	Met	Arg	Ile	Gln	Phe	Asn	Asp	Met	Asn	Ser	Ala	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala
	130					135					140				
Ile	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val
145					150					155					160
Tyr	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Val	Leu	Arg	Asp	Val	Ser
				165					170					175	
Val	Phe	Gly	Gln	Arg	Trp	Gly	Phe	Asp	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Ser	Arg
			180					185						190	
Tyr	Asn	Asp	Leu	Thr	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asp	His	Ala	Val
		195					200					205			
Arg	Trp	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val	Trp	Gly	Pro	Asp	Ser	Arg
	210					215					220				
Asp	Trp	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val
225					230					235					240
Leu	Asp	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro
				245					250					255	
Ile	Arg	Thr	Val	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Asn	Pro	Val
			260					265					270		
Leu	Glu	Asn	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ile	Glu
		275					280					285			
Gly	Ser	Ile	Arg	Ser	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr
	290					295					300				
Ile	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala	His	Arg	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Gly	His	Gln
305					310					315					320
Ile	Met	Ala	Ser	Pro	Val	Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly	Pro	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro
				325					330					335	
Leu	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Met	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gln	Gln	Arg	Ile	Val	Ala
			340					345					350		
Gln	Leu	Gly	Gln	Gly	Val	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Arg
		355					360					365			
Arg	Pro	Phe	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Leu	Asp
	370					375					380				
Gly	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val
385					390					395					400
Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Gly	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asn	Asn	Val	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gln	Gly	Phe	Ser	His	Arg	Leu	Ser	His
			420					425					430		
Val	Ser	Met	Phe	Arg	Ser	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Ile	Ile
		435					440					445			
Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp	Ile	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn
	450					455					460				

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Ile 465	Ile	Pro	Ser	Ser	Gln 470	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro 475	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Thr 480
Asn	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly 485	Thr	Ser	Val	Val	Lys 490	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr 495	Gly
Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu 500	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ser	Pro 505	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser	Thr 510	Leu	Arg
Val	Asn	Ile 515	Thr	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser 520	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Val 525	Arg	Ile	Arg
Tyr	Ala 530	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu 535	Gln	Phe	His	Thr	Ser 540	Ile	Asp	Gly	Arg
Pro 545	Ile	Asn	Gln	Gly	Asn 550	Phe	Ser	Ala	Thr	Met 555	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asn 560
Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Ser 565	Phe	Arg	Thr	Val	Gly 570	Phe	Thr	Thr	Pro	Phe 575	Asn
Phe	Ser	Asn	Gly 580	Ser	Ser	Val	Phe	Thr 585	Leu	Ser	Ala	His	Val 590	Phe	Asn
Ser	Gly	Asn 595	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Asp 600	Arg	Ile	Glu	Phe	Val 605	Pro	Ala	Glu
Val	Thr 610	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr 615	Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala 620	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val
Asn 625	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser 630	Ser	Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly 635	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val 640
Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile 645	Asp	Gln	Val	Ser	Asn 650	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu 655	Ser
Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys 660	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Lys 665	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys 670	Val	Lys
His	Ala	Lys 675	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu 680	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln 685	Asp	Pro	Asn
Phe	Arg 690	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln 695	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp 700	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr
Asp 705	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly 710	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Phe 715	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val 720
Thr	Leu	Leu	Gly	Thr 725	Phe	Asp	Glu	Cys	Tyr 730	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr 735	Gln
Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu 740	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala 745	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln 750	Leu	Arg
Gly	Tyr	Ile 755	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln	Asp 760	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu 765	Ile	Arg	Tyr
Asn 770	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val 775	Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr 780	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp
Pro 785	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Ser 790	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys 795	Ala	His	His	Ser	His 800
His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp 805	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys 810	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu 815	Asp
Leu	Gly	Val	Trp 820	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile 825	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly 830	His	Ala
Arg	Leu	Gly 835	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu 840	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu 845	Val	Gly	Glu
Ala 850	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg 855	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp 860	Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg
Glu 865	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Glu 870	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr 875	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu 880
Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu 885	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln 890	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gln 895	Ala

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Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser
			900					905					910		
Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn
		915					920					925			
Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser
	930					935					940				
Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly
945					950					955					960
Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn
				965					970					975	
Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser
			980					985					990		
Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr
		995					1000					1005			
Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Glu	Ile
	1010					1015					1020				
Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu
1025					1030					1035					1040
Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln
				1045					1050					1055	
Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly
			1060					1065					1070		
Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr
		1075					1080					1085			
Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser
	1090					1095					1100				
Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr
1105					1110					1115					1120
Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile
				1125					1130					1135	
Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu
			1140					1145					1150		
Met	Glu	Glu													
		1155													

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1182 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Met	Asp	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asn	Ile	Asn	Glu	Cys	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu
1				5					10					15	
Ser	Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Gly
			20					25					30		
Tyr	Thr	Pro	Ile	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser
		35					40					45			
Glu	Phe	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gly	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile
	50					55					60				
Trp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Gly	Pro	Ser	Gln	Trp	Asp	Ala	Phe	Leu	Val	Gln	Ile
65					70					75					80

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Glu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn 85	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Glu	Phe	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gln	Ala
Ile	Ser	Arg	Leu 100	Glu	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asn 105	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Tyr 110	Ala	Glu
Ser	Phe	Arg 115	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asp 120	Pro	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ala 125	Leu	Arg	Glu
Glu	Met 130	Arg	Ile	Gln	Phe	Asn 135	Asp	Met	Asn	Ser	Ala 140	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ala
Ile 145	Pro	Leu	Phe	Ala	Val 150	Gln	Asn	Tyr	Gln	Val 155	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val 160
Tyr	Val	Gln	Ala	Ala 165	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser 170	Val	Leu	Arg	Asp	Val 175	Ser
Val	Phe	Gly	Gln 180	Arg	Trp	Gly	Phe	Asp 185	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn 190	Ser	Arg
Tyr	Asn	Asp 195	Leu	Thr	Arg	Leu	Ile 200	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Asp 205	Tyr	Ala	Val
Arg	Trp 210	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Leu 215	Glu	Arg	Val	Trp	Gly 220	Pro	Asp	Ser	Arg
Asp 225	Trp	Val	Arg	Tyr	Asn 230	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Glu 235	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val 240
Leu	Asp	Ile	Val	Ala 245	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr 250	Asp	Ser	Arg	Arg	Tyr 255	Pro
Ile	Arg	Thr	Val 260	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg 265	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Asn 270	Pro	Val
Leu	Glu	Asn 275	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe 280	Arg	Gly	Ser	Ala	Gln 285	Gly	Ile	Glu
Arg	Ser 290	Ile	Arg	Ser	Pro	His 295	Leu	Met	Asp	Ile	Leu 300	Asn	Ser	Ile	Thr
Ile 305	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Ala	His 310	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr 315	Trp	Ser	Gly	His	Gln 320
Ile	Met	Ala	Ser	Pro 325	Val	Gly	Phe	Ser	Gly 330	Pro	Glu	Phe	Thr	Phe 335	Pro
Leu	Tyr	Gly	Thr 340	Met	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ala 345	Pro	Gln	Gln	Arg	Ile 350	Val	Ala
Gln	Leu	Gly 355	Gln	Gly	Val	Tyr	Arg 360	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ser	Thr 365	Leu	Tyr	Arg
Arg	Pro 370	Phe	Asn	Ile	Gly	Ile 375	Asn	Asn	Gln	Gln	Leu 380	Ser	Val	Leu	Asp
Gly 385	Thr	Glu	Phe	Ala	Tyr 390	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asn 395	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val 400
Tyr	Arg	Lys	Ser	Gly 405	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Leu 410	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro 415	Gln
Asn	Asn	Asn	Val 420	Pro	Pro	Arg	Gln	Gly 425	Phe	Ser	His	Arg	Leu 430	Ser	His
Val	Ser	Met 435	Phe	Arg	Ser	Gly	Phe 440	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser	Val 445	Ser	Ile	Ile
Arg	Ala 450	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp 455	Ile	His	Arg	Ser	Ala 460	Glu	Phe	Asn	Asn
Ile 465	Ile	Ala	Ser	Asp	Ser 470	Ile	Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro 475	Ala	Val	Lys	Gly	Asn 480
Phe	Leu	Phe	Asn	Gly 485	Ser	Val	Ile	Ser	Gly 490	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly 495	Gly
Asp	Leu	Val	Arg 500	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ser	Gly 505	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn 510	Arg	Gly

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Tyr	Ile	Glu	Val	Pro	Ile	His	Phe	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Arg
		515					520					525			
Val	Arg	Val	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Val	Thr	Pro	Ile	His	Leu	Asn	Val	Asn
	530					535					540				
Trp	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile	Phe	Ser	Asn	Thr	Val	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr
545					550					555					560
Ser	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ala
				565					570					575	
Asn	Ala	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ile	Val	Gly	Val	Arg	Asn	Phe
			580					585					590		
Ser	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Val	Ile	Ile	Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Phe	Ile	Pro	Val
		595					600					605			
Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala
	610					615					620				
Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Thr	Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asn
625					630					635					640
Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Gln	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Tyr	Leu
				645					650					655	
Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val
			660					665					670		
Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser
		675					680					685			
Asn	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln	Pro	Glu	Arg	Gly	Trp	Gly	Gly	Ser
	690					695					700				
Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr
705					710					715					720
Val	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp	Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr
				725					730					735	
Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Phe	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu
			740					745					750		
Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln	Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg
		755					760					765			
Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val	Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu
	770					775					780				
Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asn
785					790					795					800
Arg	Cys	Ala	Pro	His	Leu	Glu	Trp	Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys
				805					810					815	
Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	His	His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp
			820					825					830		
Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Val
		835					840					845			
Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu
	850					855					860				
Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val
865					870					875					880
Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp
				885					890					895	
Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu
		900						905					910		
Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala
		915					920					925			
Met	Ile	His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr

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930					935					940					
Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe	Glu
945					950					955					960
Glu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg
				965					970					975	
Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn
			980					985					990		
Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val
		995					1000					1005			
Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val
	1010					1015					1020				
Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly
1025					1030					1035					1040
Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp
				1045					1050					1055	
Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn
			1060					1065					1070		
Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly
		1075					1080						1085		
Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn
	1090					1095					1100				
Ser	Ser	Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr
1105					1110					1115					1120
Thr	Asp	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly
				1125					1130					1135	
Asp	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr
			1140					1145					1150		
Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly
		1155					1160					1165			
Thr	Phe	Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu		
	1170					1175					1180				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1148 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu
			20					25					30		
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		35					40					45			
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
	50					55					60				
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln
65					70				75					80	
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr
				85				90					95		
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu
			100					105					110		

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Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val
		115					120					125			
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
	130					135					140				
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe
				165					170					175	
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe

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530					535					540					
Asn 545	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr 550	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr 555	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe 560	Ser
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn 565	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe 570	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser 575	Ser
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly 580	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser 585	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val 590	Tyr	Ile
Asp	Arg	Phe 595	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val 600	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu 605	Ala	Glu	Tyr
Asp	Leu 610	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys 615	Ala	Val	Asn	Glu	Leu 620	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser
Asn 625	Gln	Ile	Gly	Leu	Lys 630	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp 635	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg 640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val 645	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp 650	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp 655	Glu
Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu 660	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys 665	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu 670	Ser	Asp
Glu	Arg	Asn 675	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro 680	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile 685	Asn	Arg	Gln
Leu	Asp 690	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly 695	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr 700	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly
Asp 705	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu 710	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu 715	Leu	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp 720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr 725	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys 730	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys 735	Leu
Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr 740	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg 745	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp 750	Ser	Gln
Asp	Leu	Glu 755	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg 760	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His 765	Glu	Thr	Val
Asn 770	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser 775	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser 780	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro
Ile 785	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ala	His 790	His	Ser	His	His	Phe 795	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp 800
Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp 805	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu 810	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile 815	Phe
Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr 820	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala 825	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu 830	Glu	Phe
Leu	Glu	Glu 835	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly 840	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg 845	Val	Lys	Arg
Ala 850	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp 855	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu 860	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr
Asn 865	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu 870	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val 875	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val 880
Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp 885	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp 890	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met 895	Ile
His	Ala	Ala	Asp 900	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser 905	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr 910	Leu	Pro
Glu	Leu	Ser 915	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val 920	Asn	Ala	Ala	Ile	Phe 925	Glu	Glu	Leu
Glu	Gly 930	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala 935	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp 940	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val
Ile 945	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe 950	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser 955	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys 960

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Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val
				965					970					975	
Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro
			980					985					990		
Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly
		995					1000					1005			
Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu
	1010					1015					1020				
Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val
1025					1030					1035					1040
Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr
				1045					1050					1055	
Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser
			1060					1065					1070		
Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp
		1075					1080					1085			
Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr
	1090					1095					1100				
Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro
1105					1110					1115					1120
Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe
				1125					1130					1135	
Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu				
			1140					1145							

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1175 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn
1				5					10					15	
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu
			20					25					30		
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe
		35					40					45			
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
	50					55					60				
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln
65					70					75					80
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr
				85					90					95	
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val
		115					120					125			
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
	130					135						140			
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val
145					150					155					160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe

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165					170					175					
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn
			180					185					190		
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
	305				310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
	385				390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
	465				470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
	545				550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile
			580					585					590		

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Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asn	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Glu	Ala	Val	Asn	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Pro
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile	Lys	Thr	Asn	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Gln
	625				630					635					640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Thr	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Ser	Asn	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln
		675					680					685			
Pro	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Gly	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Arg	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
	705				710					715					720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760					765			
Asn	Val	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Arg	Leu	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ser
	770					775					780				
Ile	Arg	Lys	Cys	Gly	Glu	Pro	Asn	Arg	Cys	Ala	Pro	His	Leu	Glu	Trp
	785				790					795					800
Asn	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Cys	Ser	Cys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Glu	Lys	Cys	Ala	His
				805					810					815	
His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Ile	Asp	Leu
			820					825					830		
Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe	Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp
		835					840					845			
Gly	His	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Ile	Leu	Glu	Phe	Leu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ala	Pro
	850					855					860				
Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg	Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp
					870					875					880
Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Gln	Leu	Glu	Thr	Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys
				885						890				895	
Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp
			900					905					910		
Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile	His	Thr	Ala	Asp	Lys
		915					920					925			
Arg	Val	His	Arg	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile
	930					935					940				
Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Gly	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe
	945				950					955					960
Thr	Ala	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp
				965					970					975	
Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys	Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val
			980					985					990		
Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	Gln	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu
		995					1000					1005			
Ala	Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro	Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile
	1010					1015						1020			

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Leu 1025	Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr 1030	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly 1035	Thr	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr 1040
Ile	His	Glu	Ile	Glu 1045	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu 1050	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn 1055	Phe
Val	Glu	Glu	Glu 1060	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn 1065	Thr	Val	Thr	Cys	Asn 1070	Asp	Tyr
Thr	Ala	Asn 1075	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Gly 1080	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ser 1085	Cys	Asn	Arg
Gly	Tyr 1090	Asp	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Gly 1095	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Val 1100	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr
Ala 1105	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Glu 1110	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp 1115	Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn 1120
Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn 1125	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp 1130	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala 1135
Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr 1140	Lys	Gln	Leu	Glu	Tyr 1145	Phe	Pro	Glu	Thr	Asp 1150	Lys	Val
Trp	Ile	Glu 1155	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu 1160	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Val 1165	Asp	Ser	Val
Glu 1170	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu 1175									

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1148 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

Met 1	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile 5	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val 10	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu 15	Asn
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val 20	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu 25	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly 30	Arg	Leu
Pro	Leu	Asp 35	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu 40	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu 45	Ser	Glu	Phe
Val 50	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala 55	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe 60	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly
Phe 65	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp 70	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe 75	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln 80
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg 85	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu 90	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile 95	Thr
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly 100	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr 105	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu 110	Ala	Leu
Arg	Glu	Trp 115	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn 120	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg 125	Glu	Asp	Val
Arg	Ile 130	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr 135	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile 140	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn
Asn 145	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser 150	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu 155	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val 160
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu 165	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu 170	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser 175	Phe
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp 180	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala 185	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His 190	Tyr	Asn

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Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr
		195					200					205			
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp
	210					215					220				
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp
225					230					235					240
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln
				245					250					255	
Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile
			580				585						590		
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ile
	610					615						620			

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Asn 625	Gln	Ile	Gly	Leu	Lys 630	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp 635	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg 640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val 645	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp 650	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp 655	Glu
Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu 660	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys 665	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu 670	Ser	Asp
Glu	Arg	Asn 675	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro 680	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile 685	Asn	Arg	Gln
Leu	Asp 690	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly 695	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr 700	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly
Asp 705	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu 710	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu 715	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp 720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr 725	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys 730	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys 735	Leu
Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr 740	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg 745	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp 750	Ser	Gln
Asp	Leu	Glu 755	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg 760	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His 765	Glu	Thr	Val
Asn	Val 770	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser 775	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser 780	Val	Gln	Ser	Pro
Ile 785	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ala	His 790	His	Ser	His	His	Phe 795	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp 800
Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp 805	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu 810	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile 815	Phe
Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr 820	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala 825	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu 830	Glu	Phe
Leu	Glu	Glu 835	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly 840	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg 845	Val	Lys	Arg
Ala	Glu 850	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp 855	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu 860	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr
Asn 865	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu 870	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val 875	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val 880
Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp 885	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp 890	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met 895	Ile
His	Ala	Ala	Asp 900	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser 905	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr 910	Leu	Pro
Glu	Leu	Ser 915	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val 920	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ile	Phe 925	Glu	Glu	Leu
Glu	Gly 930	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala 935	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp 940	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val
Ile 945	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe 950	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser 955	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys 960
Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val 965	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn 970	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu 975	Val
Val	Pro	Glu	Trp 980	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser 985	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val 990	Cys	Pro
Gly	Arg	Gly 995	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val 1000	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu 1005	Gly	Tyr	Gly
Glu	Gly 1010	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His 1015	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn 1020	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu
Lys 1025	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val 1030	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr 1035	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val 1040
Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr

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				1 0 4 5						1 0 5 0						1 0 5 5			
Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser				
			1 0 6 0					1 0 6 5					1 0 7 0						
Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp				
		1 0 7 5					1 0 8 0					1 0 8 5							
Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr				
	1 0 9 0					1 0 9 5					1 1 0 0								
Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro				
	1 1 0 5				1 1 1 0					1 1 1 5					1 1 2 0				
Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe				
				1 1 2 5					1 1 3 0						1 1 3 5				
Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu								
			1 1 4 0					1 1 4 5											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1148 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i i) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Met	Glu	Asn	Asn	Ile	Gln	Asn	Gln	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Cys	Leu	Asn				
1				5					10					15					
Asn	Pro	Glu	Val	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu				
			20					25					30						
Pro	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Thr	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Phe				
		35					40					45							
Val	Pro	Gly	Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Ile	Trp	Gly				
	50					55					60								
Phe	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Trp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln				
	65				70					75				80					
Leu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Arg	Ile	Glu	Thr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr				
				85					90					95					
Thr	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Leu				
			100					105					110						
Arg	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Asn	Pro	Asn	Asn	Ala	Gln	Leu	Arg	Glu	Asp	Val				
		115					120					125							
Arg	Ile	Arg	Phe	Ala	Asn	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ile	Asn				
	130					135						140							
Asn	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ser	Phe	Glu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Val	Tyr	Val				
	145				150					155					160				
Gln	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	His	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ser	Phe				
			165						170					175					
Gly	Gln	Gly	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asn	His	Tyr	Asn				
			180					185					190						
Arg	Leu	Ile	Asn	Leu	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Lys	His	Cys	Leu	Asp	Thr				
		195					200					205							
Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Gln	Trp				
	210					215					220								
Ala	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Phe	Arg	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp				
	225				230					235					240				
Ile	Val	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Gln				
				245					250					255					

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Thr	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Thr	Arg	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu
			260					265					270		
Asp	Ser	Pro	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Phe	Asn	Arg	Ala	Glu
		275					280					285			
Phe	Gly	Val	Arg	Pro	Pro	His	Leu	Met	Asp	Phe	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Phe
	290					295					300				
Val	Thr	Ala	Glu	Thr	Val	Arg	Ser	Gln	Thr	Val	Trp	Gly	Gly	His	Leu
305					310					315					320
Val	Ser	Ser	Arg	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gly	Asn	Arg	Ile	Asn	Phe	Pro	Ser	Tyr
				325					330					335	
Gly	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ala	Ile	Trp	Ile	Ala	Asp	Glu	Asp	Pro
			340					345					350		
Arg	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Ser	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Gly
		355					360					365			
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	His	Tyr	Val	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ala	Phe	Gln
	370					375					380				
Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Asn	His	Thr	Arg	Thr	Phe	Arg	Asn	Ser	Gly	Thr	Ile
385					390					395					400
Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gln	Asp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Pro	Trp
				405					410					415	
Asn	Asp	Tyr	Ser	His	Val	Leu	Asn	His	Val	Thr	Phe	Val	Arg	Trp	Pro
			420					425					430		
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Ser	Trp	Arg	Ala	Pro	Met	Phe	Ser	Trp
		435					440					445			
Thr	His	Arg	Ser	Ala	Thr	Pro	Thr	Asn	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Ile
	450					455					460				
Thr	Gln	Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala	His	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser	Gly	Thr	Thr
465					470					475					480
Val	Val	Arg	Gly	Pro	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Gly	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Arg	Thr
				485					490					495	
Ser	Gly	Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ile	Val	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gly	Gln	Leu
			500					505					510		
Pro	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Thr	Thr	Asn	Leu
		515					520					525			
Arg	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Ala	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ala	Gly	Gln	Phe
	530					535					540				
Asn	Lys	Thr	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly	Asp	Pro	Leu	Thr	Phe	Gln	Ser	Phe	Ser
545					550					555					560
Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe	Thr	Phe	Pro	Met	Ser	Gln	Ser	Ser
				565					570					575	
Phe	Thr	Val	Gly	Ala	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ile
			580				585						590		
Asp	Arg	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Val	Thr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr
		595					600					605			
Asp	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Lys	Ala	Val	Asn	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Ser	Thr
	610					615					620				
Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr	Asp	Val	Thr	Asp	Tyr	His	Ile	Asp	Arg
625					630					635					640
Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Glu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	Glu	Phe	Cys	Leu	Asp	Glu
				645					650					655	
Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Leu	Ser	Asp
			660					665					670		
Glu	Arg	Asn	Leu	Leu	Gln	Asp	Pro	Asn	Phe	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	Arg	Gln

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675					680					685					
Leu	Asp	Arg	Gly	Trp	Arg	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ile	Thr	Ile	Gln	Gly	Gly
	690					695					700				
Asp	Asp	Val	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asn	Tyr	Val	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe	Asp
	705					710					715				720
Glu	Cys	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Ile	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Leu
				725					730					735	
Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Gln	Leu	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Asp	Ser	Gln
			740					745					750		
Asp	Leu	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Arg	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Lys	His	Glu	Thr	Val
		755					760					765			
Asn	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Ser	Val	Gln	Ser	Pro
	770					775					780				
Ile	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ala	His	His	Ser	His	His	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp
	785					790					795				800
Val	Gly	Cys	Thr	Asp	Leu	Asn	Glu	Asp	Leu	Gly	Val	Trp	Val	Ile	Phe
				805					810					815	
Lys	Ile	Lys	Thr	Gln	Asp	Gly	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Glu	Phe
			820					825					830		
Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Arg	Val	Lys	Arg
		835					840					845			
Ala	Glu	Lys	Lys	Trp	Arg	Asp	Lys	Arg	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Trp	Glu	Thr
	850					855					860				
Asn	Ile	Val	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ser	Val	Asp	Ala	Leu	Phe	Val
	865					870					875				880
Asn	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Leu	Gln	Ala	Asp	Thr	Asn	Ile	Ala	Met	Ile
			885						890					895	
His	Ala	Ala	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	His	Ser	Ile	Arg	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Pro
			900					905					910		
Glu	Leu	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala	Asp	Ile	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu
		915					920					925			
Glu	Gly	Arg	Ile	Phe	Thr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Ala	Arg	Asn	Val
	930					935					940				
Ile	Lys	Asn	Gly	Asp	Phe	Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Ser	Cys	Trp	Asn	Val	Lys
	945					950					955				960
Gly	His	Val	Asp	Val	Glu	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asn	His	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu	Val
				965					970					975	
Val	Pro	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ala	Glu	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Cys	Pro
			980					985					990		
Gly	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Gly
		995					1000					1005			
Glu	Gly	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	His	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Asn	Thr	Asp	Glu	Leu
	1010					1015					1020				
Lys	Phe	Ser	Asn	Cys	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro	Asn	Asn	Thr	Val
	1025					1030					1035				1040
Thr	Cys	Asn	Asp	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gln	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Tyr
				1045					1050					1055	
Thr	Ser	Arg	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ser
			1060					1065					1070		
Val	Pro	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Asp
		1075					1080					1085			
Gly	Arg	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Cys	Glu	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Tyr
	1090					1095					1100				

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Thr	Pro	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Val	Thr	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Pro
1105					1110					1115					1120
Glu	Thr	Asp	Lys	Val	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ile	Gly	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Thr	Phe
				1125					1130					1135	
Ile	Val	Asp	Ser	Val	Glu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu				
			1140						1145						

We claim:

1. A composition for controlling lepidopteran pests, wherein said composition comprises cells which express a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
2. The composition, according to claim 1, comprising a cell expressing a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a cell expressing a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
3. The composition, according to claim 1, comprising a cell expressing a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
4. The composition, according to claim 1, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein comprises a CryIF core N-terminal protein portion and a heterologous C-terminal toxin portion from a CryIA(b) toxin or CryIA(b)/CryIA(c) chimeric toxin.
5. The composition, according to claim 4, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein has approximately 1150 to 1200 amino acids and comprises a CryIF core N-terminal sequence of at least about 590 amino acids and no more than about 1100 amino acids, wherein said CryIA(b) or CryIA(c)/CryIA(b) portion comprises at least 100 amino acids at the C-terminus of said protein.
6. The composition, according to claim 4, wherein the transition from CryIF core N-terminal toxin portion to heterologous portion occurs after the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 30 and before the end of the peptide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 31.
7. The composition, according to claim 6, wherein said core toxin portion comprises the first about 601 amino acids of a CryIF toxin and wherein said C-terminal protoxin portion comprises the CryIA(b) or CryIA(c)/CryIA(b) amino acid sequence which follows the peptide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 31.
8. The composition, according to claim 6, wherein said core toxin-containing protein comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 23.
9. The composition, according to claim 6, wherein said core toxin-containing protein comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 29.
10. The composition, according to claim 6, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 35, SEQ ID NO. 36, SEQ ID NO. 37, and SEQ ID NO. 38.
11. The composition, according to claim 1, wherein said CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein has an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 34.
12. The composition, according to claim 3, wherein said cell expresses SEQ ID NO. 23 and SEQ ID NO. 34.
13. The composition, according to claim 3, wherein said cell expresses SEQ ID NO. 29 and SEQ ID NO. 34.
14. A host transformed to express both a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein, wherein said host is a microorganism or a plant cell.
15. A method for controlling lepidopteran pests comprising contacting said pests, or the environment of said pests, with an effective amount of a composition comprising cells which produce a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
16. The method, according to claim 15, wherein said composition comprises a cell expressing a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a cell expressing a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
17. The method, according to claim 15, wherein said composition comprises a cell expressing a CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein and a CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein.
18. The method, according to claim 15, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein comprises a CryIF core N-terminal toxin portion and a heterologous C-terminal protoxin portion from a CryIA(b) toxin or CryIA(b)/CryIA(c) chimeric toxin.
19. The method, according to claim 18, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein has approximately 1150 to 1200 amino acids and comprises a CryIF core N-terminal sequence of at least about 590 amino acids and no more than about 1100 amino acids, wherein said CryIA(b) or CryIA(c)/CryIA(b) protoxin portion comprises at least 100 amino acids at the C-terminus of said protein.
20. The method, according to claim 18, wherein the transition from CryIF core N-terminal toxin portion to heterologous protoxin portion occurs after the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 30 and before the end of the peptide sequence of SEQ ID NO. 31.
21. The method, according to claim 20, wherein said core toxin portion comprises the first about 601 amino acids of a CryIF toxin and wherein said C-terminal protoxin portion comprises the CryIA(b) or CryIA(c)/CryIA(b) amino acid sequence which follows the peptide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 31.
22. The method, according to claim 20, wherein said core toxin-containing protein comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 23.
23. The method, according to claim 20, wherein said core toxin-containing protein comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 29.
24. The method, according to claim 20, wherein said CryIF chimeric core toxin-containing protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 35, SEQ ID NO. 36, SEQ ID NO. 37, and SEQ ID NO. 38.
25. The method, according to claim 18, wherein said CryIA(c) chimeric core toxin-containing protein has an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO. 34.
26. The method, according to claim 17, wherein said cell expresses SEQ ID NO. 23 and SEQ ID NO. 34.
27. The method, according to claim 17, wherein said cell expresses SEQ ID NO. 29 and SEQ ID NO. 34.
28. The composition, according to claim 10, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 35.
29. The composition, according to claim 10, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 36.

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- 30.** The composition, according to claim **10**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 37.
- 31.** The composition, according to claim **10**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 38.
- 32.** The method, according to claim **24**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 35.
- 33.** The method, according to claim **24**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 36.

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- 34.** The method, according to claim **24**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 37.
- 35.** The method, according to claim **24**, wherein said amino acid sequence is shown in SEQ ID NO. 38.

* * * * *

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 5,827,514

DATED : October 27, 1998

INVENTOR(S) : Gregory A. Bradfisch, Mark Thompson, George E. Schwab

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 5, line 58: "show" should read --shown--; and

line 63: "show" should read --shown--.

Column 11, line 35: "Agrobactenum" should read --*Agrobacterium*--.

Signed and Sealed this
Fifteenth Day of June, 1999

Attest:



Q. TODD DICKINSON

Attesting Officer

Acting Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks